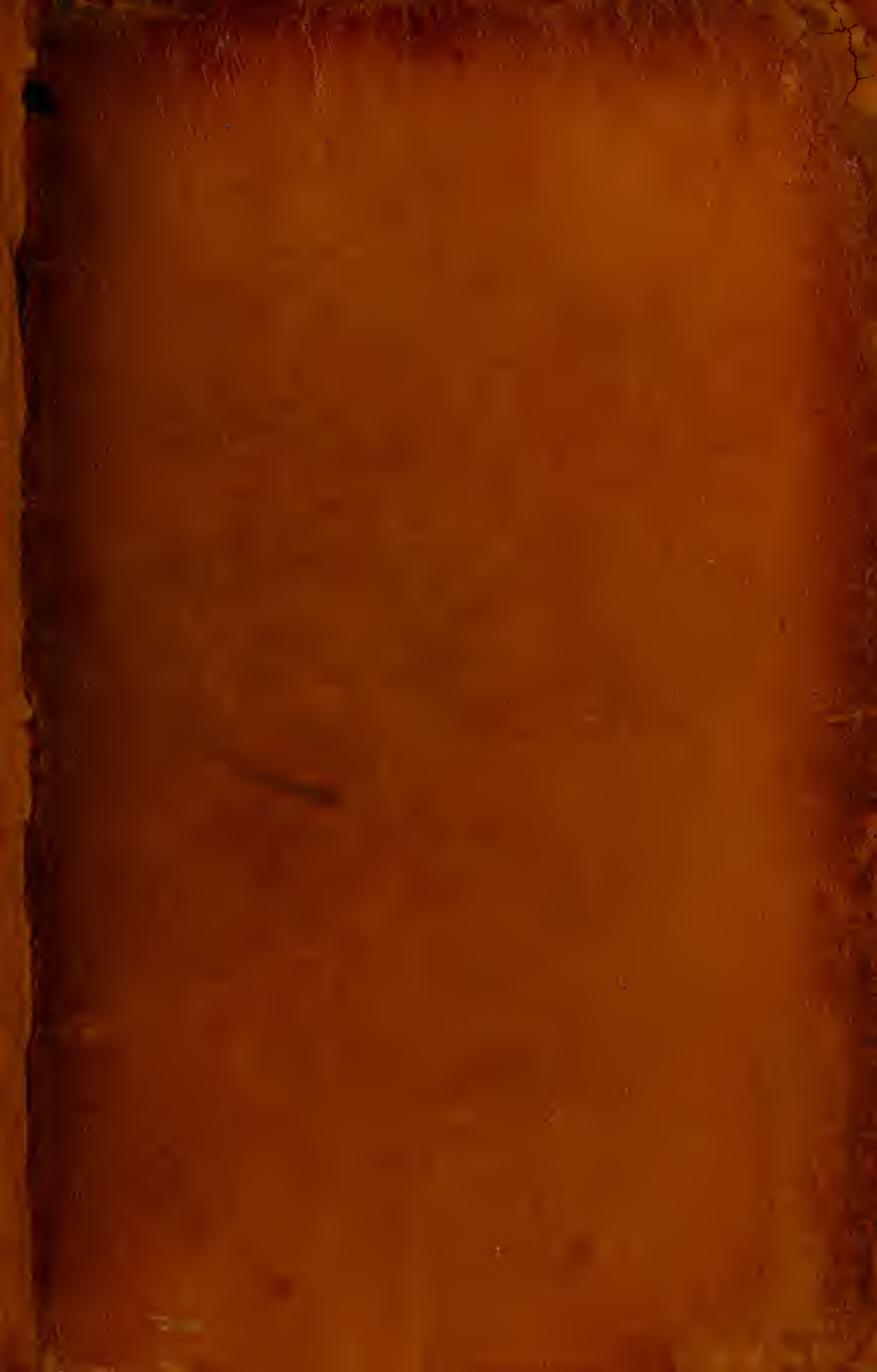




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JOURNAL

OF THE

UNITED STATES

In Congress Assembled:

CONTAINING

THE PROCEEDINGS

FROM

The First Monday in November, 1784.

Vol 10

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF CONGRESS.

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Congress Assembled.

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JOURNAL

OF THE

UNITED STATES, &c.

T R E N T O N.

M O N D A Y, NOVEMBER 1, 1784.

PURSUANT to the articles of confederation, the following gentlemen attended as delegates,

From Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten.
Virginia,	Mr. R. H. Lee,
	Mr. Monroe.
North Carolina,	Mr. Williamson.
South Carolina,	Mr. Pinckney.
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun,
	Mr. Gibbons.

T U E S D A Y, NOVEMBER 2, 1784.

The same gentlemen attended as yesterday, and from South-Carolina Mr. Read.

W E D N E S D A Y, NOVEMBER 3, 1784.

The same attended as yesterday.

THURSDAY.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1784.

Four states attended, namely, New-Jersey, Virginia, South-Carolina, and Georgia; and from the state of Massachusetts Mr. Holten, and from North-Carolina Mr. Williamson. At the desire of the states and members attending, the secretary wrote to the executive of the states unrepresented, urging them to send on delegates with all possible dispatch.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1784.

Six states assembled, namely, Massachusetts, New-Jersey, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina, and Georgia; and from the state of Pennsylvania Mr. J. Gardner.

EODEM DIE, P. M.

The following gentlemen attended as delegates for

Massachusetts,	Mr. Samuel Holten,
	Mr. George Partridge.
Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations,	Mr. David Howell.
New-Jersey,	Mr. William Churchill Houston,
	Mr. John Beatty.
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Joseph Gardner,
	Mr. William Henry.
Virginia,	Mr. Samuel Hardy,
	Mr. James Monroe,
	Mr. Richard Henry Lee.
North-Carolina,	Mr. Hugh Williamson,
	Mr. Richard Dobbs Spaight.
South-Carolina,	Mr. Jacob Read,
	Mr. John Bull,
	Mr. Charles Pinckney.
Georgia,	Mr. William Houstoun,
	Mr. William Gibbons.

The delegates from the several states abovementioned, having produced their credentials, and the same being read,

On motion of Mr. Read, seconded by Mr. Houstoun.

Ordered, That the credentials just produced and read,
bc

he referred to a committee of five, to report thereon as soon as may be.

The members chosen, Mr. Monroe, Mr. Holten, Mr. Bull, Mr. Beatty and Mr. Read.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1784.

The states assembled—Present Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia.

Mr. Ellery, a delegate for Rhode-Island, &c. produced the credentials of his appointment; which were read.

The committee to whom were referred the credentials produced by the delegates from the states of Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia, report, "That they have carefully examined the credentials to them referred, and are of opinion, that the honorable Samuel Holten and George Partridge, of the state of Massachusetts—the honorable David Howell, of the state of Rhode-Island—the honorable William Churchill Houston and John Beatty, of the state of New-Jersey—the honorable Joseph Gardner and William Henry of Lancaster, of the state of Pennsylvania—the honorable Samuel Hardy, James Monore and Richard Henry Lee, of the state of Virginia—the honorable Hugh Williamson, and Richard Dobbs Spaight, of the state of North-Carolina—the honorable Jacob Read, John Bull and Charles Pinckney, of the state of South-Carolina—and the honorable William Houston and William Gibbons, of the state of Georgia, are authorized to sit and vote in the present Congress of the United States."

Eight states being assembled, the United States in Congress assembled, proceeded to the election of a president, and the ballots being taken.

The honorable Richard Henry Lee was elected.

On motion of Mr. Williamson, seconded by Mr. Howell.

Resolved, That the several matters which were before the United States in Congress assembled, at the time of their adjournment and which were left unfinished by the Committee of the States, shall be taken up in the present Congress.

On motion of Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Partridge,

Resolved,

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Resolved, That Friday next be assigned for the election of two commissioners of the board of treasury, in the room of the honorable Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer, whose health will not admit of his attendance and the honorable Oliver Ellsworth, who has declined the appointment.

W E D N E S D A Y, DECEMBER 1, 1784.

Congress assembled—Present the same as yesterday.

Mr. John Vining and Mr. Gunning Bedford, two of the delegates for the state of Delaware, attended and produced credentials of their appointment, which were read.

T H U R S D A Y, DECEMBER 2, 1784.

Congress assembled—Present Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia, South-Carolina, and Georgia; and from the state of New-Hampshire, Mr. Foster, from Connecticut, Mr. Cook, and from the state of North-Carolina, Mr. Williamson.

Mr. Abiel Foster, delegate for the state of New-Hampshire, and Mr. Joseph Platt Cook, for the state of Connecticut, produced the credentials of their several appointments, which were read.

On motion of Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Read,

Resolved, That a standing committee of qualifications to consist of five members be appointed, to report from time to time, on the credentials of members during this Congress.

Mr. Egbert Benson, a delegate for the state of New-York, attended and produced the credentials of his appointment, which were read.

F R I D A Y, DECEMBER 3, 1784.

Congress assembled—Present Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina, and Georgia; and from the state of New-Hampshire, Mr. Foster, from New-York, Mr. Benson.

On

DECEMBER, 1784.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Monroe, Mr. Houston and Mr. Howell, to whom was referred a commission of consul from his majesty the king of Sweden, to Charles Hellstedt, dated the 22d of September 1783, with an appointment to reside at Philadelphia.

Resolved, That the said commission be registered in the secretary's office; and that thereupon acts of recognition in due form be immediately issued to the several states, in order that they may respectively furnish him with an exequatur or notification of his quality, that the same may be made known and published.

According to order, Congress proceeded to the election of commissioners for the board of treasury, but no choice being made,

Ordered, That the election be postponed till Tuesday next.

On motion of Mr. Hardy, seconded by Mr. Partridge,

Resolved, That Wednesday next be assigned for the election of a secretary at war.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1784.

Congress assembled—Present Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-York, New-Jersey, Delaware, Virginia, North-Carolina and Georgia; and from New-Hampshire Mr. Foster, from Connecticut Mr. Cook, and from South-Carolina Mr. Pinckney.

Mr Jay, a delegate for the state of New-York, attended and took his seat, his credentials having been previously laid before Congress.

Mr. Rufus King, a delegate for the commonwealth of Massachusetts, produced the credentials of his appointment, which were read. Mr. Elbridge Gerry, another delegate for the commonwealth of Massachusetts, attended and took his seat, his credentials having been previously laid before Congress.

This being the day assigned for the appearance of the states of Massachusetts and New-York, by their lawful agents, in pursuance of the notice transmitted to them, agreeable to the resolution of the third day of June last.

With the consent, and at the request of the delegates, of the states of Massachusetts and New-York, *Resolved*,

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Resolved, That farther day be given, and that Wednesday next be assigned for the appearance of the said states.

T U E S D A Y, D E C E M B E R 7, 1784.

Congress assembled—Present Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-York, New-Jersey, Delaware, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from New-Hampshire Mr. Foster, from Connecticut Mr. Cook, and from Pennsylvania, Mr. Henry.

Mr. Walter Livingston, a delegate for New-York, attended and took his seat; his credentials having been previously laid before Congress.

Mr. Robert R. Livingston, a delegate for the state of New-York, attended and produced the credentials of his appointment, which were read.

On motion of Mr. Hardy, seconded by Mr. Williamson,

Resolved, That the secretary in the war-office be directed to stop the sale of such quartermaster and military stores as were directed to be sold under a letter from the said secretary of 23d May, 1784, until the further order of Congress.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Holten, Mr. Ellery, Mr. Hardy, Mr. Monroe and Mr. Williamson, to whom was committed a resolution passed on Friday last pursuant to a former report of the said committee.

Resolved, That the secretary in the war-office, cause the troops at Fort Stanwix, to be marched immediately to Fort Ransselaar.

The order of the day for electing two commissioners for the board of treasury being called for,

On motion of Mr. Read, seconded by Mr. Gerry,

Ordered. That Tuesday next be assigned for the election of the said commissioners.

W E D N E S D A Y, D E C E M B E R 8, 1784.

Congress assembled—Present as yesterday.

This being the day assigned for the appearance of the
states

of Massachusetts and New-York, agreeable to the resolution of the sixth instant; and the United States in Congress assembled being informed, that the agents for the said states are now attending,

Ordered, That they be admitted.

The agents appeared accordingly, and produced their credentials, which were read as follows.

Credentials of the Agents for the state of Massachusetts:

“Commonwealth of MASSACHUSETTS,
In SENATE, 11th November 1784.

W H E R E A S the legislature of this commonwealth, by their petition to Congress, on the twenty seventh day of May last past, alledged that certain lands to which the state of New-York set up a claim, were the just and proper right of this commonwealth, and Congress having given notice thereof to the said state, and appointed the first Monday of December next, to proceed in the premises as by the article of confederation and perpetual union is directed. *Resolved*, That the honorable John Lowell and James Sullivan, esquires, with the delegates who shall actually represent this commonwealth in Congress, on the first day of December next, or the major part of the persons beforementioned, be, and they hereby are constituted the lawful agents of this state, and are authorized and empowered, with such agent or agents as are are or may be empowered therefor, on the part and behalf of the state of New-York, to appoint by joint consent, commissioners or judges to constitute a court for hearing and determining the claims of the same state and of this commonwealth to the lands mentioned and described in the petition aforesaid: and in case the said state of New-York shall neglect to attend by their agent or agents at the time appointed therefor by Congress; or if attending, the agent or agents of the said state and of this commonwealth, cannot agree to appoint by joint consent, commissioners or judges for the purpose aforesaid, then the said agents of this commonwealth, or the

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major part of them, are hereby authorized and empowered, to do and transact all matters and things whatsoever, which by the said articles of confederation and perpetual union are made necessary to be done and transacted on the part of this commonwealth, for the appointment of commissioners or judges for the purpose aforesaid.

Sent down for concurrence,

SAMUEL ADAMS, President.

In the House of Representatives,

November 11, 1784.

Read and concurred,

SAMUEL A. OTIS, Speaker.

Approved,

JOHN HANCOCK.

True Copy Attest.

John Avery, jun. Secretary."

Credentials of the Agents for the state of New-York.

"THE people of the state of New-York, by the grace of God, free and independent, to all to whom these presents shall come send greeting : Know ye, That we having inspected the original acts of the legislature of our said state, remaining in our secretary's office, do find there a certain act passed the twelfth day of November, 1784, in the words and figures following, to wit, " An act to appoint agents or commissioners for vindicating the right and jurisdiction of this state, against the claims of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, pursuant to the articles of confederation and perpetual union of the United States. Whereas the United States of America in Congress assembled, at the city of Annapolis, on the third day of June last, did make and publish a certain act in the words following, that is to say : " By the United States in Congress assembled, in the city of Annapolis, on the third day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty four, and in the eighth year of the independence of the United States of America, to the legislative authority of the state of New-York, it is hereby

by made known, that pursuant to the ninth of the articles of confederation and perpetual union, the legislature of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, have presented a petition to Congress in the words following:—To the United States in Congress assembled, the petition of the Legislature of the commonwealth of Massachusetts sheweth, That whereas James the first, late king of Great-Britain, by his letters patent, bearing date at Westminster, the third day of November, in the eighteenth year of his reign, granted unto the council established at Plimouth, in the county of Devon. and kingdom of Great Britain, commonly called the council for planting, ruling and ordering and governing of New-England in America, all that part of America, lying and being in breadth from forty to forty eight degrees of northerly latitude, and of length of and within all the breadth aforesaid, throughout the main lands from sea to sea, to hold the same, to themselves, their successors and assigns for ever. And whereas the said council established at Plimouth, by their deed indented under their seal, dated the nineteenth day of March, in the third year of the reign of Charles the first, late king of Great Britain, did bargain, sell, enfeoff, alien and confirm, unto sir Henry Roswell and his associates and to their heirs and assigns, all that part of New-England in America, which lieth and extendeth between a great river called Merrimack, and a certain other river there called Charles river, being the bottom of a bay there called Massachusetts Bay, and also all those lands lying within three English miles to the southward of the southernmost part of the said bay, and extending thence northward in latitude to the northward of every part of the said river Merrimack, and in the breadth of latitude aforesaid, extending throughout all the main land in longitude westwardly to the southern ocean. And the said legislature in their claim herein described, do aver, that the point or place situate three miles south of the bay called Massachusetts Bay, is a point or place situate in forty two degrees of northern latitude, two minutes north; and that the place, point or boundary aforesaid, of three miles to the northward of every part of the river Merrimack, is a place or point situate in forty four degrees northern latitude.

latitude fifteen minutes north; and that by the grant aforesaid, the said sir Henry Roswell and his associates became seized of all the lands before described and contained in the grant aforesaid, of the said council established at Plymouth; and that the same grant was confirmed to the said Henry Roswell and his associates, by the said king Charles, by his letters patent, dated in the fourth year of his reign; and that the said sir Henry Roswell and his associates, were immediately upon the making the grant aforesaid, by the said council, in the actual seizin and possession of all the lands aforesaid, and for many years held the same under the name and title of the governor and company of Massachusetts Bay in New-England; and that such proceedings and possessions have been done and had, respecting the territory aforesaid granted to the said sir Henry Roswell and his associates, and such subsequent grants have been made of the same, that all the said territory is now the just and proper right of the commonwealth aforesaid, and all this the said legislature are ready to verify. And whereas the state of New-York have set up a claim to some part of the land beforementioned, and it being highly necessary to have the same claim brought to an immediate decision, they do therefore in behalf of the said commonwealth, most solemnly request the United States of America in Congress assembled, that commissioners may be appointed, for enquiring into and determining upon the claim aforesaid of the said legislature, and that such other proceedings respecting the premises may be had, as are by the federal government of the said United States in such cases made and provided; and that the first Monday in December next, is assigned for the appearance of the said states of Massachusetts and New-York, by their lawful agents, at the place in which Congress shall then sit, to proceed in the premises as by the said articles of confederation and perpetual union is directed.

—Be it therefore enacted by the people of the state of New-York, represented in senate and assembly, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that James Duane, John Jay, Robert R. Livingston, Egbert Benson and Walter Livingston, esquires, shall be, and they hereby are declared to be agents for this state, in the controversy

ly between this state and the said commonwealth of Massachusetts, in the said recited act of the United States in Congress assembled mentioned; and the said James Duane, John Jay, Robert R. Livingston, Egbert Benson and Walter Livingston, esquires, or any two or more of them, are hereby authorised and directed, on the day and place for that purpose in the said act limited, and at such other times and places as the occasion shall require, in behalf of this state to appear before the said United States in Congress assembled, in order by the joint consent of them the said agents or any two or more of them, and the agents on the part of the said commonwealth of Massachusetts, to appoint commissioners or judges to constitute a federal court for hearing and determining the controversy aforesaid; and if it shall so happen, that the agents for the said state of New-York and commonwealth of Massachusetts respectively, shall not agree by joint consent in appointing commissioners or judges to constitute such court, then it shall and may be lawful to and for the said agents on the part of this state, or any two or more of them, and they or any two or more of them are hereby authorised and required, to proceed in behalf of this state to the appointment of such commissioners or judges, in the manner and form directed and prescribed in and by the said articles of confederation and perpetual union, and also to appear before the said commissioners or judges when lawfully constituted, and thereto represent this state, and to manage, vindicate and defend the rights and jurisdiction thereof, against the claim of the said commonwealth of Massachusetts, by all lawful ways and means, with full power and authority, to employ such council learned in the law, and such solicitors as they shall think necessary to enable them more effectually to discharge the trust reposed in them by this act. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that it shall and may be lawful to and for the secretary of the state of New-York, and the clerk of the city and county of Albany, or their respective deputies, and for the respective clerks of the senate and assembly of this state, to produce on the hearing of the controversy aforesaid, and for that purpose to convey out of the state all such original

ginal papers remaining in their respective offices, as by the agents herein appointed to manage the controversy aforesaid, on the part of this state, or any two or more of them, shall be judged necessary for the better manifestation of the boundaries and jurisdiction of this state: Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that this act, or any article, clause, matter or thing herein contained, shall not extend or be deemed, construed, adjudged or taken to annul, alter or in any wise affect certain articles of agreement made and concluded upon the eighteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-three, between commissioners appointed by an act of the legislature of the late colony of New-York, and commissioners appointed by an act of the legislature of the late colony of Massachusetts Bay, nor to annul, alter or in any wise affect a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the eighteenth day of May, in the year last aforesaid, under the hands and seals of the then governors of the said colonies of New-York and Massachusetts-Bay respectively, signifying their approbation of the said agreement, nor any act or proceeding in pursuance of the said articles of agreement which have been done and performed since the settlement of the said jurisdiction line by commissioners and surveyors appointed as well on the part of this state while the colony of New-York, as on the part of the state or commonwealth of Massachusetts while the colony of Massachusetts Bay, respecting the running and marking in part the jurisdiction line in the said articles of agreement described; nor any act or proceeding which is now doing and performing, or shall be done and performed by the commissioners and surveyors appointed on the part of this state, and on the part of the state or commonwealth of Massachusetts, to complete the said jurisdiction line, according to the true intent and meaning of the said articles of agreement. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that a certain act of the legislature of this state, entitled, "An act to empower the Congress of the United States of America, to determine all controversies relative to certain lands in the counties of Cumberland, Gloucester, Charlotte and Albany, commonly called the

New

New-Hampshire Grants," passed the twenty-first day of October, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, so far as the same act respects claims or boundaries in controversy between this state and the state or commonwealth of Massachusetts-Bay, be, and the same hereby is repealed.—All which we have caused, by these presents to be exemplified. In testimony whereof, we have caused these our letters to be made patent, and the great seal of our said state of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness our trusty and well beloved George Clinton, esquire, our governor of our said state, general and commander in chief of all the militia, and admiral of the navy of the same, at our city of New-York, the first day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and of our independence the ninth.

GEORGE CLINTON."

The credentials being read, the agents withdrew; whereupon

Ordered, That the secretary furnish the agents of each party, with copies of the credentials of the other, and that they appear again on Friday next; and that they then inform the United States in Congress assembled, whether they have any, and what objections to the credentials produced,

The committee consisting of Mr. Howell, Mr. Benson, Mr. Holten, Mr. Monroe, and Mr. Bedford, appointed to revise the system of the war-office, and report such alterations as they may judge necessary, reported the draught of an ordinance, which was read a first time;

Ordered, That Wednesday the fifteenth of this present month be assigned for a second reading.

Ordered, That the election of a secretary at war be postponed, until the United States in Congress assembled shall have determined on the ordinance for regulating the war-office.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1784.

Congress assembled—Present Massachusetts, New-York,
New

New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from New-Hampshire Mr. Foster, from Rhode-Island Mr. Ellery, and from Connecticut Mr. Cook.

The committee consisting of Mr. Jay, Mr. Williamson and Mr. Hardy, to whom was referred a letter of the 6th, from the marquis de la Fayette, report, that in the opinion of the committee, the merit and services of the marquis render it proper that such an opportunity of taking leave of Congress be afforded him, as may strongly manifest their esteem and regard for him; whereupon

Resolved, That a committee to consist of one member from each state, be appointed to receive the marquis, and in the name of Congress to take leave of him. That they be instructed to assure him, that Congress continue to entertain the same high sense of his abilities and zeal to promote the welfare of America both here and in Europe, which they have frequently expressed and manifested on former occasions, and which the recent marks of his attention to their commercial and other interests have perfectly confirmed. That as his uniform and unceasing attachment to this country, has resembled that of a patriotic citizen, the United States regard him with particular affection, and will not cease to feel an interest in whatever may concern his honor and prosperity, and that their best and kindest wishes will always attend him.

On motion of Mr. Mercer, seconded by Mr. Read,

Resolved, That a letter be written to his most christian majesty, to be signed by his excellency the president of Congress, expressive of the high sense, which the United States in Congress assembled, entertain of the zeal, talents and meritorious services of the marquis of Fayette, and recommending him to the favor and patronage of his majesty.

F R I D A Y, DECEMBER 10, 1784.

Congress assembled present as yesterday.

A letter of 6th from William Denning was read, in

forming

forming that he is under the necessity of declining to accept the office of commissioner of the board of treasury ; whereupon

Resolved, That Tuesday next be assigned for electing another commissioner for the board of treasury, in the room of Mr. William Denning, who has declined that office.

According to order, the agents for the state of Massachusetts and New-York, attended and informed the United States in Congress assembled, that they have respectively been furnished with the credentials of the other party, and have no objections thereto ; whereupon

Resolved, That the agents for the states of Massachusetts and New-York be, and they are hereby directed to appoint by joint consent commissioners or judges to constitute a court for hearing and determining the matter in question agreeable to the ninth of the articles of confederation and perpetual union.

A motion being made by the state of South-Carolina, seconded by the state of Pennsylvania,

“ That for the more convenient transaction of the business of the United States and accommodation of Congress, it is expedient for them to adjourn from their present residence ;” when the question was about to be put, the yeas and nays being required, the determination thereof was put off till to morrow, by the state of New-Jersey.

S A T U R D A Y, DECEMBER 11, 1784.

Congress assembled—Present as yesterday.

The dispatches being read, and order taken thereon,

The question was called for, the determination of which was yesterday put off by the state of New-Jersey, and the yeas and nays being required by the state of New-Jersey.

New-Hampshire,

Massachusetts,

Mr. Foster

Mr. Gerry

Mr. Holten

Mr. Partridge

Mr. King

Rhode-Island,

Mr. Ellery

Connecticut,

Mr. Cook

C

no] *

no } *

no } no

no } *

no] *

no] *

New-York,

New-York,	Mr. R. R. Livingston	no	} no
	Mr. Benson	no	
	Mr. W. Livingston	no	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Houston	no	} no
	Mr. Beatty	no	
	Mr. Dick	no	
	Mr. Stewart	no	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay	} ay
	Mr. Henry	ay	
Delaware,	Mr. Vining	ay	} ay
	Mr. Bedford	ay	
Virginia,	Mr. Lee	ay	} ay
	Mr. Hardy	ay	
	Mr. Monroe	ay	
	Mr. Mercer	ay	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Spaight	ay	} ay
South Carolina,	Mr. Read	ay	
	Mr. Bull	ay	
	Mr. Pinckney	ay	
Georgia,	Mr. Houston	ay	} ay
	Mr. Gibbons	ay	

So the the question was lost.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Monroe, Mr. R. R. Livingston and Mr. Beatty, to whom was referred a letter of major J. Doughty,

Resolved, That the secretary in the war-office take order for supplying the troops under the command of major Doughty, with cloathing agreeably to the return to the war-office.

Resolved, That Mr. Duer, the present contractor, be requested to continue to supply the said troops, as also those at Fort Ransalear upon the terms he hath hitherto done with provisions for the months of January and February ensuing.

Resolved, (by nine states) That in consideration of the additional expence, into which major Doughty hath been thrown by having the command of the garrison at West-Point, he be allowed the pay and emoluments of major of artillery, to commence from his appointment to the said command.

MONDAY,

MONDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1784.

Congress assembled—Present Massachusetts, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from New-Hampshire Mr. Foster, and from Connecticut Mr. Cook.

Resolved, That Thursday next be assigned for the appointment of two chaplains to Congress.

On motion

Resolved, That the appointment of chaplains be made annually.

Mr. Jay, chairman of the committee consisting of a member from each state, appointed to receive and take leave of the marquis de la Fayette, reported, that on the 11th instant, they received the marquis in the Congress chamber, and took leave of him agreeable to the instructions given them on that subject: That they communicated to him the purport of the resolutions of the ninth, and that he thereupon made the following answer.

“SIR,

WHILE it pleases the United States in Congress so kindly to receive me, I want words to express the feelings of a heart which delights in their present situation, and the bestowed marks of their esteem.

Since I joined the standard of liberty, to this wished for hour of my personal congratulations, I have seen such glorious deeds performed and virtues displayed by the sons of America, that in the instant of my first concern for them, I had anticipated but a part of the love and regard which devote me to this rising empire.

During our revolution, sir, I obtained an unlimited indulgent confidence, which I am equally proud and happy to acknowledge; it dates with the time, when an unexperienced youth, I could only claim my respected friends paternal adoption. It has been most benevolently continued throughout every circumstance of the cabinet and the field; and in personal friendships, I have often found a support against public difficulties. While on this solemn occasion I mention my obligations to Congress, the states, the people at large, permit me also to remember the dear
military

military companions, to whose services their country is so much indebted.

Having felt both for the timely aid of my country, and for the part she, with a beloved king, acted in the cause of mankind, I enjoy an alliance so well rivetted by mutual affection, by interest, and even local situation. Recollection ensures it. Futurity does but enlarge the prospect; and the private intercourse will every day encrease, which independent and advantageous trade cherishes, in proportion as it is well understood.

In unbounded wishes to America, sir, I am happy to observe the prevailing disposition of the people to strengthen the confederation, preserve public faith, regulate trade, and in a proper guard over continental magazines and frontier posts, in a general system of militia, in foreseeing attention to the navy, to ensure every kind of safety. May this immense temple of freedom ever stand a lesson to oppressors, an example to the oppressed, a sanctuary for the rights of mankind; and may these happy United States attain that compleat splendor and prosperity which will illustrate the blessings of their government, and for ages to come rejoice the departed souls of its founders.

However unwilling to trespass on your time, I must yet present you with grateful thanks for the late favors of Congress, and never can they oblige me so much as when they put it in my power in every part of the world to the latest day of my life, to gratify the attachment which will ever rank me among the most zealous and respectful servants of the United States.

T U E S D A Y, DECEMBER 14, 1784.

Congress assembled—Present eight states as yesterday; and from the state of New-Hampshire Mr. Foster, from Rhode-Island Mr. Ellery, from Connecticut Mr. Cook, and from Delaware Mr. Vining.

According to order Congress proceeded to the election of three commissioners to constitute the board of treasury, but not coming to a choice,

Ordered,

Ordered, That the election be postponed till Tuesday next.

W E D N E S D A Y, DECEMBER 15, 1784.

Congress assembled—Present Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, North-Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia; and from New-Hampshire Mr. Folter, and from Connecticut Mr. Cook.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. R. R. Livingston, Mr. Hardy and Mr. Gerry, on the department of foreign affairs.

Resolved, That the resolution of the third day of February, 1784, for the appointment of an under secretary in the department of foreign affairs, to take charge of the papers, and the appointment in consequence thereof, continue in force no longer than until a secretary to the United States, for the department of foreign affairs, take the oaths and enter upon the execution of his office.

T H U R S D A Y, DECEMBER 16, 1784.

Congress assembled—Present as yesterday:

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Jay, Mr. Gardner and Mr. Ellery, to whom was referred a note from the *chargé des affaires* of his most christian majesty, dated the 1st December, 1784, respecting delays and difficulties complained of by French agents, in settling their accounts in this country.

Resolved, That copies of the said note be immediately sent to the different states; and that it be recommended to them to pass such remedial laws on the subject as their respective constitutions may permit; and that a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the said *chargé des affaires*.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Jay, Mr. Gardner and Mr. Ellery, to whom was referred a note from the *chargé des affaires* of his most christian majesty, dated 7th December, 1784, respecting the demands of the heirs of three French officers who died in the American service.

Resolved,

Resolved, That the various and important objects of national concern which at present engage the attention of Congress, will not permit them to examine and ascertain the facts on which the propriety of the demands in question must be decided, and therefore that the same be referred to the paymaster-general, with orders to examine and ascertain the justice of the said demands with all possible expedition, and report thereon to Congress.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Jay, Mr. Gardner and Mr. Ellery, to whom was referred a note from the chargé des affaires of his most christian majesty, respecting monies advanced for refitting the American frigate *Confederacy*.

Resolved, That the said note be referred to the commissioner for settling accounts in the marine department; and that he be ordered to report thereon to Congress without delay.

On the report of the committee consisting of Mr. Jay, Mr. Gardner and Mr. Ellery, to whom was referred a letter of eighteenth June, 1784, from colonel Fleuri, respecting certain demands on account of his services during the late war.

Resolved, That the said letter be referred to the paymaster general, with orders to liquidate and ascertain the accounts and demands of colonel Fleuri, against the United States, and report thereon to Congress. And that the secretary of Congress do give notice of this resolution to Mr. de Marbois, whom the colonel mentions as having his procuration in this business.

F R I D A Y, DECEMBER 17, 1784.

Congress assembled—Present as yesterday.

Congress proceeded to the election of two chaplains to Congress, and the ballots being taken, the reverend Daniel Jones was elected, having been previously nominated by Mr. Gibbons.

Ordered, That the election of another chaplain be postponed till Tuesday next.

M O N D A Y, DECEMBER 20, 1784.

Congress assembled—Present Massachusetts, Rhode-
Island,

Island, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the State of New-Hampshire Mr. Foller, and for Connecticut Mr. Cook.

On motion of Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Jay,

Resolved, That it is expedient the Congress proceed to take measures for procuring suitable buildings to be erected for their accommodation.

Resolved, (by nine states) That a sum not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars be appropriated for the payment of the expence of erecting such buildings; provided always, that hotels or dwelling houses for the members of Congress representing the different states shall not be understood as included in the above appropriation.

Resolved, That it is inexpedient for Congress at this time to erect public buildings for their accommodation at more than one place.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1784.

Congress assembled—Present as yesterday.

A motion was made by Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Jay,

That it is expedient Congress should determine on a place, at which they will continue to sit until proper accommodations in a federal town shall be erected, and that the subsisting resolutions respecting the alternate temporary residence of Congress at Trenton and Annapolis, be repealed.

A motion was made by Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Ellery, to strike out the latter part, viz. "And that the subsisting resolutions," &c. to the end.

And on the question, Shall the words moved to be struck out, stand? the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Spaight.

Massachusetts,

Mr. Gerry

70

Mr. Holten

70

Mr. Partridge

70

Mr. King

70

Rhode-Island,

Mr. Ellery

70

Mr. Howell

70

Connecticut

New-York,	Mr. Jay	ay	} ay
	Mr. Benson	ay	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Houston	no	} no
	Mr. Dick	no	
	Mr. Stewart	no	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay	} divided
	Mr. Henry	no	
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	ay	} ay
	Mr. Mercer	ay	
	Mr. Lee	ay	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Williamson	ay	} ay
	Mr. Spaight	ay	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Read	ay	} ay
	Mr. Bull	ay	
	Mr. Pinckney	ay	
Georgia,	Mr. Houston	ay	} ay
	Mr. Gibbons	ay	

So the question was lost, and the words were struck out.

Questions being put on the former part, it was

Resolved, That it is expedient Congress should determine on a place at which they will continue to sit, until public buildings for their proper accommodations shall be erected.

W E D N E S D A Y, DECEMBER 22, 1784.

Congress assembled—Present as yesterday.

Congress proceeded to the election of three commissioners to constitute the board of treasury, but not agreeing in a choice,

Ordered, That the election be postponed till Friday next.

T H U R S D A Y, DECEMBER 23, 1784.

Congress assembled—Present as yesterday.

An ordinance for carrying into execution the resolutions of the 20th instant, and for fixing upon a place for the residence of Congress, until suitable buildings shall be erected for their accommodation, being moved by Mr. Gerry, seconded by Mr. Howell; and read a first time,

On

On the question, *Resolved*, That it be taken up for a second reading.

Agreeable to order, the ordinance being taken up for a second reading, and the following paragraph being under debate—"That for this purpose three commissioners be appointed with full powers to lay out a district of not less than two nor exceeding three miles square, on the banks of either side of the Delaware, not lower than Lamberton, nor more than than six miles above it, for a federal town."

A motion was made by Mr. Hardy, seconded by Mr. Monroe, to strike out the words, "on the banks of either side of the Delaware, not lower than Lamberton, nor more than six miles above it;" and in lieu thereof to insert, "at Georgetown on the Potomac."

And on the question to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Hardy.

Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	no	} no
	Mr. Holten	no	
	Mr. Partridge	no	
	Mr. King	no	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	} no
	Mr. Howell	no	
New-York,	Mr. R. R. Livingston	no	} no
	Mr. Benson	no	
	Mr. W. Livingston	no	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Houston	no	} no
	Mr. Dick	no	
	Mr. Stewart	no	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	no	} no
	Mr. Henry	no	
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	ay	} ay
	Mr. Monroe	ay	
	Mr. Mercer	ay	
	Mr. R. H. Lee	ay	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Spaight	no	} *
South-Carolina,	Mr. Read	no	
	Mr. Pineknëy	no	} no
Georgia,	Mr. Houston	no	
	Mr. Gibbons	no	} no

So it passed in the negative.

D

Sundry

Sundry amendments being made, when the following paragraph was under debate, viz.

"That on the——day of——next, Congress stand adjourned to meet at——on the——day of——following, for the dispatch of public business; and that the sessions of Congress be held at the place last mentioned, until the buildings aforesaid shall be ready for their reception."

A motion was made by Mr. Houston, seconded by Mr. Howell, to strike out the words, "That on the——day of——next, Congress stand adjourned to meet at——on the——day of——following, and that the sessions of Congress be held at the place last mentioned," and in lieu thereof insert, "And that Congress shall continue to hold their sessions at Trenton."

And on the question to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Houston.

New-Hampshire, Massachusetts,	Mr. Foster	ay	} *
	Mr. Gerry	no	
	Mr. Holten	ay	
	Mr. Partridge	ay	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. King	no	} divided
	Mr. Ellery	ay	
	Mr. Howell	ay	
	Mr. R. R. Livingston	no	
New-York,	Mr. Benson	no	} no
	Mr. W. Livingston	no	
	Mr. Houston	ay	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Dick	ay	} ay
	Mr. Stewart	no	
	Mr. Gardner	no	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Henry	no	} no
	Mr. Hardy	no	
Virginia,	Mr. Monroe	no	} no
	Mr. Mercer	no	
	Mr. Lee	no	
	Mr. Williamson	no	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Spaight	no	} no
	Mr. Read	no	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Bull	no	} no
	Mr. Pinckney	no	
	Georgia,		

Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	no	} no
	Mr. Gibbons	no	

So it passed in the negative.

A motion was then made by Mr. Hardy, seconded by Mr. Spaight, to fill up the blank after "met at," with the word "Philadelphia." And on the question to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Gardner.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	} *
Massachusetts	Mr. Gerry	no	
	Mr. Holten	no	} no
	Mr. Partridge	no	
	Mr. King	no	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	} no
	Mr. Howell	no	
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	no	} *
New-York,	Mr. R. R. Livingston	no	
	Mr. Benson	no	} no
	Mr. W. Livingston	no	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Houstoun	no	} no
	Mr. Dick	no	
	Mr. Stewart	no	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay	} ay
	Mr. Henry	ay	
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	ay	} ay
	Mr. Monroe	ay	
	Mr. Mercer	ay	
	Mr. R. H. Lee	ay	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Williamson	ay	} ay
	Mr. Spaight	ay	
South Carolina,	Mr. Read	ay	} ay
	Mr. Bull	ay	
	Mr. Pinckney	ay	
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	ay	} ay
	Mr. Gibbons	ay	

So the question was lost.

A motion was then made by Mr. Ellery, seconded by Mr. Howell, to fill the blank with the words "city of New-port, in the state of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations." And on the question to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Ellery.

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New Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	}	no
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	no		
	Mr. Holten	no		
	Mr. Partridge	no		
Rhode-Island,	Mr. King	no	}	ay
	Mr. Ellery	ay		
	Mr. Howell	ay		
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	no	}	*
New-York,	Mr. R. R. Livingston	no		
	Mr. Benson	no	}	no
	Mr. W. Livingston	no		
New-Jersey,	Mr. Houston	no	}	no
	Mr. Dick	no		
	Mr. Stewart	no		
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	no	}	no
Virginia,	Mr. Henry	no		
	Mr. Hardy	no	}	n
	Mr. Monroe	no		
	Mr. Mercer	no		
	Mr. Lee	no	}	no
North-Carolina,	Mr. Williamson	no		
South-Carolina,	Mr. Spaight	no	}	no
	Mr. Read	no		
	Mr. Bull	no		
Georgia,	Mr. Pinckney	no	}	divided
	Mr. Houston	no		
	Mr. Gibbons	ay		

So it passed in the negative.

A motion was made by Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Spaight, to fill the blank with "the city of New-York." And on the the question to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Howell.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay] *
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	ay }
	Mr. Holten	av }
	Mr. Partridge	ay }
	Mr. King	ay }
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	ay }
	Mr. Howell	ay }
		New-York,

New York,	Mr. R. R. Livingston	ay	} ay.
	Mr. Benson	ay	
	Mr. W. Livingston	ay	
New Jersey,	Mr. Houston	ay	} ay.
	Mr. Dick	ay	
	Mr. Stewart	ay	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	no	} no
	Mr. Henry	no	
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	ay	} ay
	Mr. Monroe	ay	
	Mr. Mercer	ay	
	Mr. Lee	ay	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Williamson	ay	} ay
	Mr. Spaight	ay	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Read	no	} ay
	Mr. Bull	ay	
	Mr. Pinckney	ay	
Georgia,	Mr. Houston	no	} divided
	Mr. Gibbons	ay	

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

The other blanks being filled,

Ordered, That the ordinance be read a third time,

The ordinance being accordingly read a third time, was agreed to as follows.

Be it ordained by the United States in Congress assembled, That the resolutions of the 20th instant, respecting the erecting buildings for the use of Congress, be carried into effect without delay; that for this purpose three commissioners be appointed with full power to lay out a district of not less than two nor exceeding three miles square, on the banks of either side of the Delaware, not more than eight miles above or below the lower falls thereof, for a federal town; that they be authorised to purchase the soil or such part of it as they may judge necessary, to be paid at proper instalments; to enter into contracts for erecting and completing in an elegant manner a federal house for the accommodation of Congress, and for the executive offices thereof; a house for the use of the president of Congress, and suitable buildings for the residence of the secretary of foreign affairs, secretary at war, secretary of Congress, secretary of the marine, and officers of the

the treasury ; that the said commissioners be empowered to draw on the treasury of the United States for a sum not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars for the purpose aforesaid ; that in chusing a situation for the buildings, due regard be had to the accommodation of the states, with lots for houses, for the use of their delegates respectively ; that on the twenty fourth day of December instant, Congress stand adjourned to meet at the city of New-York, on the eleventh day of January following, for the dispatch of public business, and that the sessions of Congress be held at the place last mentioned, until the buildings aforesaid shall be ready for their reception.

Done, &c.

Resolved, That the president draw an order on the treasurer for five hundred dollars in favour of the secretary of Congress, for contingent expences, he to be accountable.

F R I D A Y, DECEMBER 24, 1784.

Congress assembled—Present Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina ; and from Georgia Mr. Houston.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Ellery, Mr. Monroe, Mr. Read, Mr. Williamson and Mr. Holten, to whom was referred a petition of Mr. Ayot, with sundry papers accompanying the same, stating himself as having served as captain in the service of the United States in Canada, and praying for a settlement of his accounts and compensation.

Resolved, That the said petition and papers be referred to the paymaster general, to settle the accounts of the petitioner against the United States, and if any difficulty should occur to report specially.

On motion of Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Gerry,

Resolved, That Congress will proceed to the election of commissioners for carrying into execution, the purposes mentioned in the ordinance of yesterday, on the thirteenth of January next.

On motion of Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. King.

Resolved, That the president transmit to the executives of the several states, the ordinance passed yesterday, and that it be also published.

On

On motion of Mr. King, seconded by Mr. Howell,

Resolved, That Congress entertain a due sense of the attention of the legislature of the state of New-Jersey, in providing accommodations for their reception; and also of the exertions of the inhabitants of Trenton, in accomplishing the intentions of their legislature.

On motion of Mr. King, seconded by Mr. Howell, Congress came to the following resolution.

The delegates of Pennsylvania, having laid before Congress the resolves of their legislature, of the twenty seventh day of November last.

Resolved, That Congress entertain a due sense of the attention of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in offering to Congress the use of their public buildings in the city of Philadelphia, for their temporary residence.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Spaight, Mr. Holten, and Mr. Ellery, to whom was referred a petition of Alexander White, acting executor to the last will and testament of the late major general Lee.

Resolved, That upon the payment of the balance which may appear due to the United States from the estate of the said general Lee, to the treasurer of the United States, Robert Morris, esquire, be, and he is hereby authorised to release the estate of the said general Lee, from all assignments, deeds of conveyance, deeds of trust, and other writings made or executed by the said general Lee, or by any person authorised by him for assigning, conveying or assuring to the said R. Morris, the estate of the said general Lee, or any part thereof, for securing the payment of thirty thousand dollars advanced to him by Congress, pursuant to their resolution of the fifth day of October, 1776; and that the bond to Michael Hillegas, for the payment of the same, be cancelled and delivered up to Alexander White, executor to the said general Lee.

In pursuance of the resolution of the tenth day of this present month, December, the agents for the states of Massachusetts and New-York, made report as follows.

“ To the United States in Congress assembled,

WE the underwritten agents of the commonwealth of Massachusetts and the state of New-York, do hereby certify, that in pursuance of the pleasure of Congress to us signified

signified on the seventeenth day of December instant, we have agreed on the following gentlemen as commissioners to constitute a court for hearing and determining a dispute or controversy now subsisting between the said states, as set forth in the petition of the said commonwealth, now on the files of Congress; that is to say, The honorable Robert Hanson Harrison, esquire, of the state of Maryland; the honorable Thomas Johnson, esquire, of the said state; the honorable John Rutledge, esquire, of the state of South-Carolina; the honorable George Wythe, esquire, of the state of Virginia; the honorable William Grayson, esquire, of the said state; the honorable James Monroe, esquire, of the said state; the honorable George Read, esquire, of the state of Delaware; the honorable Isaac Smith, esquire, of the state of New-Jersey; and the honorable William Patterson, esquire, of the said state. And we the said agents do further certify, that it is mutually agreed between the parties, that if any one or more of the gentlemen so named as commissioners, shall decline the said office, the vacancy shall be supplied by Congress, according to an agreement in writing of this date signed and interchanged by us the said agents. And further, that any five of the said commissioners who shall finally accept the said office, shall be a quorum, according to the confederation of the United States. And we do further humbly certify, that it is also mutually agreed between us, that the court for determining the said controversy, shall be holden at such place, as Congress by a vote of the majority of the states to be assembled, when the place for holding the said court is considered, shall appoint. Dated at Trenton, this 24th December, 1784.

JOHN LOWELL,
JAMES SULLIVAN,
E. GERRY,
S. HOLTEN,
GEO. PARTRIDGE,
RUF. KING.

} Agents
for
Massachusetts

JAS. DUANE,
R. R. LIVINGSTON,
WALTER LIVINGSTON,
EGBT. BENSON,

} Agents for
New-York

Adjourned to meet at the city of New-York, the 11th day of January next.

N E W - Y O R K,

TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1785.

According to adjournment, the following states assembled, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-York, New-Jersey; and from the state of Virginia Mr. Lee, and from North-Carolina Mr. Williamson.

Mr. Lambert Cadwallader, a delegate for New-Jersey, Mr. Pierce Long, a delegate for New-Hampshire, and Mr. Zephaniah Platt, a delegate for the state of New-York, produced the credentials of their respective appointments.

W E D N E S D A Y, JANUARY 12, 1785.

Mr. James M'Henry, a delegate for Maryland, attended and produced credentials, by which it appears, that on the fourth of December last, the honorable Samuel Chase, James M'Henry and Gustavus Scott, were duly elected to represent that state in Congress the ensuing year.

Two states assembled, namely, New-Hampshire and New-Jersey; and from the state of Rhode-Island, Mr. Howell, from New-York Mr. Platt, from Maryland Mr. M'Henry, and from Virginia Mr. Lee.

T H U R S D A Y, JANUARY 13, 1785.

Mr. William Samuel Johnson, a delegate for the state of Connecticut, attended and produced the credentials of his appointment, which were read.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey and Virginia; and from the state of Maryland Mr. M'Henry.

F R I D A Y, JANUARY 14, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as yesterday.

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SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as yesterday.

MONDAY, JANUARY 17, 1785.

Mr. John Sirgreaves, a delegate for the state of North-Carolina, attended and took his seat.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Virginia, and North Carolina; and from the state of Pennsylvania Mr. Gardner, from Maryland, Mr. M'Henry, and from South-Carolina Mr. Pinckney.

Congress took into consideration the ordinance for ascertaining the powers and duty of the secretary at war; and the same being read a second time.

Ordered, That Wednesday the 19th of the present month, be assigned for the third reading.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Virginia, North-Carolina and South Carolina; and from Pennsylvania Mr. Gardner, and from Maryland Mr. M'Henry.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Hardy, Mr. King and Mr. Cadwallader, to whom was referred a letter of the 14th, from the mayor of the city of New-York enclosing, a resolution of the common council, offering to the United States in Congress assembled, such parts of the city-hall, or other public buildings belonging to the corporation, as Congress shall deem necessary, and best suited for their accommodation, brought in a report; whereupon

Resolved, That the mayor and corporation of the city of New-York be informed, that Congress entertain a just sense of the attention which they have manifested to the interest of the federal union, in the offer they have made of such of the public buildings in the city as may be necessary for the transaction of public business; and that they

they accept of the several apartments in the city-hall, the whole of which (except the court and jury rooms) will be necessary for the session of Congress, and the accommodation of their officers.

W E D N E S D A Y, JANUARY 19, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Virginia, North Carolina, and South-Carolina; and from the state of Pennsylvania Mr. Gardner, from Maryland Mr. M'Henry, and from Georgia Mr. Houston.

Congress proceeded to the election of another chaplain, and the ballots being taken,

The reverend Mr. Provost was elected, having been previously nominated by Mr. W. Livingston.

T H U R S D A Y, JANUARY 20, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as yesterday.

F R I D A Y, JANUARY 21, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as yesterday.

On motion of the delegates from Massachusetts and New-York.

Congress proceeded to determine the place where the court shall be holden for determining the controversy between the states of Massachusetts and New-York, and the ballots being taken,

The city of Williamsburgh, in the commonwealth of Virginia, was determined to be the place for holding the said court, conformably to the agreement of the agents of the said states.

M O N D A Y, JANUARY 24, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as before.

On motion of Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Read,

Resolved, That the grand committee now existing, be, and are hereby instructed, to report a requisition on the states for the supplies of the present year.

T U E S D A Y,

TUESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the state of Maryland Mr. M^r Henry, and from Georgia Mr. Houstoun.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Howell, Mr. Stewart and Mr. Williamson, to whom was referred a letter of C. L'Enfant, engineer in the late army of the United States, with the papers enclosed;—a memorial on the necessity of establishing a corps of engineers, and a dissertation on the qualifications of an engineer.

Resolved, That the said papers be placed on file in the office of the secretary of Congress.

Congress proceeded to the election of three commissioners to constitute a board of treasury, conformable to the ordinance of the twenty eighth of May, 1784, and the ballots being taken,

Mr. John Lewis Gervais,

Mr. Samuel Osgood,

Mr. Walter Livingston

Were elected: the first having been previously nominated by Mr. Read, the second by Mr. Holten, and the third by Mr. Stewart.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present the same as yesterday.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Ellery, Mr. Holten and Mr. Williamson, to whom was referred a letter from the secretary in the war office, of the 20th January, 1785.

Resolved, That Michael Hillegas, esquire, continental treasurer, be directed to furnish Philip Audibert, deputy paymaster general, with the sum of three hundred and fifty nine dollars, and forty two ninetieths of a dollar being the amount of subsistence due to the officers in service for this present month of January, agreeably to an account enclosed in a letter of the secretary in the war-office to Congress, dated January 20, 1785.

THURSDAY,

THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as yesterday.

The ordinance for ascertaining the powers and duties of the secretary at war, was taken up and being read a third time, was passed as follows.

AN ORDINANCE for ascertaining the powers and duties of the secretary at war.

BE it ordained by the United States in Congress assembled, That the powers and duty of the secretary at war shall be as follows, to wit, to examine into the present state of the war department, the returns and present state of the troops, ordinance, arms, ammunition, cloathing and supplies of the troops of these states, and report the same to Congress: To keep exact and regular returns of all the forces of these states, and of all the military stores, equipments and supplies in the magazines of the United States, or in other places for their use; and to receive into his care, from the officers in whose possession they may be, all such as are not in actual service: To form estimates of all such stores, equipments and supplies as may be requisite for the military service, and for keeping up competent magazines, and to report the same to the commissioners of the treasury of the United States, that measures may be taken in due time for procuring the same: To prepare estimates for paying and recruiting the troops of these United States; to carry into effect all ordinances and resolves of Congress for raising and equipping troops for the service of the United States, and for inspecting the said troops; and to direct the arrangement, destination and operation of such troops as are or may be in service, subject to the orders of Congress or of the Committee of the States in the recess of Congress: To make out, seal and countersign the commissions of all such military officers as shall be employed in the service of the United States; to take order for the transportation, safekeeping and distributing the necessary supplies for such troops and garrisons as may be kept up by the United States. He shall appoint and remove at pleasure all persons employed under him, and shall be responsible for their conduct in office.

office; all which appointments shall be immediately certified to Congress, and such certificate, or the substance thereof, registered in a book to be kept for that purpose in the office of the secretary of Congress. He shall keep a public and convenient office in the place where Congress shall reside. He shall, at least once a year, visit all the magazines and deposits of public stores, and report the state of them with proper arrangements to Congress; and shall twice a year, or oftner if thereto required, settle the accounts of his department. That as well the secretary at war, as his assistants or clerks, before they shall enter on the duties of their office, shall respectively take and subscribe an oath or affirmation of fidelity to the United States, and for the faithful execution of the trust reposed in them; and which oaths or affirmations shall be administered by the secretary of Congress, and a certificate thereof filed in his office. The oath of fidelity shall be in the words following, “—I, A. B. appointed to the office of do acknowledge that I do owe faith and true allegiance to the United States of America; and I do swear (or affirm) that I will to the utmost of my power, support, maintain and defend the said United States in their freedom, sovereignty and independence, against all opposition whatsoever.” And the oath of office shall be in the words following, “—I, A. B. appointed to the office of do swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully, truly and impartially execute the office of to which I am so appointed, according to the best of my skill and judgment; and that I will not disclose or reveal any thing, that shall come to my knowledge in the execution of the said office, or from the confidence I may thereby acquire, which in my own judgment or by the injunction of my superiors ought to be kept secret.” That the form of the oath of fidelity heretofore prescribed by Congress, and all former resolutions of Congress, relative to the department of war, be, and they are hereby repealed.

Done by the United States in Congress assembled, &c.

On motion, *Resolved*, That whenever a question shall be depending between a larger and a smaller sum, a longer

or a shorter time, the question shall first be put upon the largest sum and the longest time.

On motion of Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Williams, son,

Resolved, That Mr. Joseph Carleton, be continued with his present appointment, secretary in the war-office, till Congress shall have elected a secretary at war, who shall be ready to take charge of that office.

F R I D A Y, JANUARY 28, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as yesterday.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Holten, Mr. M'Henry and Mr. Beatty to whom was referred a memorial of Giles Wolcott, with sundry papers relative to the settlement of his accounts as deputy quartermaster in the northern department.

Resolved, That the said memorial, and the accounts accompanying the same, be referred to the treasury-office to report.

M O N D A Y, JANUARY 31, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the state of Maryland, Mr. M'Henry, and from Georgia Mr. Houstoun.

On motion of Mr. R. R. Livingston, seconded by Mr. Pinckney,

Resolved, That a minister plenipotentiary be appointed to represent the United States of America, at the court of Great-Britain; and that the secretary for foreign affairs report instructions for such minister.

On motion of Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Monroe;

Resolved, That Monday next be assigned for the election of a minister plenipotentiary to represent these states at the court of London.

T U E S D A Y, FEBRUARY 1, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as yesterday.

On

On the report of a grand committee, consisting of Mr. Read, Mr. Folter, Mr. Partridge, Mr. Howell, Mr. Cook, Mr. Platt, Mr. Cadwallader, Mr. Henry, Mr. M'Henry, Mr. Hardy, Mr. Williamson and Mr. Houstoun, to whom was referred a letter of 30th September from the late superintendant of finance, enclosing the terms of a loan of two millions of guilders, negotiated in the United Netherlands, by the honorable John Adams, and an obligation for the same, entered into the 9th of March, 1784, by him on behalf of the United States of America.

Resolved, That three fair copies of the obligation be made out, and that a ratification be endorsed on each of them, duly attested; and that the secretary for the department for foreign affairs, transmit the same, by several conveyances, to the minister of the United States to their high mightinesses the states general of the United Netherlands.

Resolved, That the ratification be in the following terms, viz.

Be it remembered, that the within contract or engagement, entered into by the honorable John Adams, esquire, minister plenipotentiary of the United States of America to their high mightinesses the lords the states general of the United Netherlands, in behalf of the said states, with messieurs Wilhem and Jan Willink, Nicolaas Jacob Van Staphorst and de la Lande and Fynje, and their successors or assignees, for a loan of two millions of guilders, dated at the Hague, March the ninth, 1784, hath been read in Congress, approved and ratified and declared obligatory on the United States of America. Done in the city-hall, in the city of New-York, by the United States in Congress assembled, this first day of February, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and eighty five, and in the ninth year of our sovereignty and independence.

A motion being made by Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Howell, "That the salary of the secretary at war be dollars per annum," and the blank being filled with the words, "Twenty five hundred," so that it read, "That the salary of the secretary at war be twenty five hundred dollars per annum."

On the question to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Pinckney.

New-

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	}	no
	Mr. Long	no		
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Holten	ay		
	Mr. Partridge	ay		
	Mr. King	ay		
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	}	no
	Mr. Howell	no		
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	no	}	no
	Mr. Johnson	no		
New-York,	Mr. R. R. Livingston	ay	}	ay
	Mr. W. Livingston	ay		
	Mr. Platt	ay		
New-Jersey,	Mr. Beatty	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Cadwallader	ay		
	Mr. Stewart	ay		
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Henry	ay		
Maryland,	Mr. M ^c Henry	ay	}	ay
Virginia,	Mr. Monroe	ay		
	Mr. Lee	ay		
North-Carolina,	Mr. Williamson	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Sitgreaves	ay		
South-Carolina,	Mr. Read	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Pinckney	ay		
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	ay	}	*

So the question was lost.

W E D N E S D A Y, FEBRUARY 2, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as yesterday.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Hardy, Mr. Holten, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Williamson and Mr. Read, to whom was referred a letter of 14th January, from the comptroller of the treasury, with sundry papers enclosed, stating that a number of the certificates issued by John Pierce, commissioner for adjusting the claims of the army, have been counterfeited.

Resolved, That the comptroller be required to trace the said certificates as far back as possible through their several possessors, on their progress to the treasury.

F

Resolved

Resolved, That the following proclamation be issued, offering a reward to any person who will discover the person or persons concerned in the said forgery, or his or their accomplices; and enjoining all officers, civil and military, to be aiding and assisting in making such discovery.

P R O C L A M A T I O N.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS assembled.

WHEREAS information has been received from the comptroller of the treasury, that various certificates of final settlement issued by the commissioner for settling the accounts of the army, to the officers and soldiers of the United States, have been counterfeited by some fraudulent and wicked persons, by erasing the sums for which they were first given, and inserting others to a much greater amount. And whereas it is expedient, that the most effectual steps should be taken, to detect a villainy so injurious to the interest of the citizens of these states, and destructive of public credit; the United States in Congress assembled have deemed it necessary to offer, and do hereby promise a reward of five hundred dollars to any person or persons, who shall discover and make known the person or persons guilty of the said forgery, or his or their accomplices, so that he or they may be legally convicted. And that the most speedy and effectual check may be given to a crime tending in its consequences so materially to affect the credit of the said certificates, and the interest of the United States, they do hereby recommend it to the executives of the different states, to be aiding and assisting in discovering and apprehending the author or authors of the forgery aforesaid, or his or their accomplices, to the end, that the credit of the United States of America may be secured from farther injury, and the perpetrators of so atrocious an offence brought to condign punishment,

Done at New-York, this second day of February, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and our sovereignty and independence the ninth.

Resolved,

Resolved, That it be recommended to the several states to revise their laws respecting forgery, and affix such penalties as they may adjudge necessary to prevent the forgery of securities of every denomination issued by authority of the United States in Congress assembled.

Ordered, That the remainder of the report be re-committed.

T H U R S D A Y, FEBRUARY 3, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as yesterday.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Howell, Mr. Williamson, Mr. Platt, Mr. Long, Mr. M'Henry, to whom was referred a motion of Mr. Pinckney.

Resolved, That each of the commissioners appointed in pursuance of the ordinance passed on the 28th day of May, 1784, to constitute a board of treasury previous to their entering on the business of their appointment, shall give bonds to the United States of America, with two or more sureties for the faithful execution of the trust reposed in them, the principals each in the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, and the sureties in one or more bonds to the like amount, which bonds shall be registered and lodged in the office of the secretary of Congress.

F R I D A Y, FEBRUARY 4, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as yesterday.

M O N D A Y, FEBRUARY 7, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as before.

The committee consisting of Mr. Williamson, Mr. Ellery and Mr. King, to whom was recommitted a letter of Edward Fox, commissioner of accounts, of December 9th, with a letter from J. B. Cutting, of the 30th of October, and a memorial from Mr. Cutting, of the 20th January, 1785, report,

That it appears from affidavits and certificates in the hands of the committee, that on or before the 30th of November, 1780, Mr. Cutting, who had been apothecary general in the middle district, had settled his accounts with

with certain officers who had been appointed to that duty, and that a balance remained due to him. That on the last year being called on by Mr. Fox, the commissioner of hospital accounts, to review his accounts and make a final settlement, he rendered his cash account and a balance was found due to him of 2473.48-90 dollars, but his expenditure of medicines, instruments and shop furniture was also to be reviewed. On this head the committee observe, that it must in any case be very difficult to determine, whether the amount of medicines delivered exactly agreed with the drugs and medicines received, especially when the enquiry respects a period in which the hospital system was extremely imperfect. It appears however, that Mr. Cutting did not shun the enquiry, but readily delivered to Mr. Fox, a box containing a number of books and papers containing receipts and entries. These were produced as full vouchers, but Mr. Fox returned the books to Mr. Cutting, that he might arrange the papers in proper order. For this purpose he retired to Easton, where he cut the vouchers out of the books, and laying them in order, he placed them loose in a box to be returned for examination. On his way to Philadelphia, the box fell into the Delaware, by which all the vouchers were damaged, and some of them being on bad spungy paper were rendered absolutely illegible. On the whole as Mr. Cutting, has not declined once and again to render an account, as he had readily delivered the whole of his vouchers to the proper officer for examination, and was repossessed of them merely to alter their arrangement, the committee are bound to suppose that the injury which befel the papers was purely accidental, especially when they add that Mr. Cutting's general character is not only unimpeached, but that he does not appear to have improved his estate, while he was charged with public property; whereupon

Resolved, That Mr. J. B. Cutting, be allowed to verify on oath, his abstract of issues or expenditures in the hospital department, and that his cash account be finally settled.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Howell, Mr. M'Henry and Mr. Henry, to whom was referred a petition signed Benjamin Rush, in behalf of a committee of
the

the trustees of Dickinson college, in the state of Pennsylvania.

Resolved, That the commissioners of the treasury be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to let by lease, in the name and on behalf of the United States of America, to the trustees of Dickinson college, on reasonable rents, for a term not exceeding ten years, the public buildings erected at the expence of the United States at Carlisle, in the state of Pennsylvania, during the late war, or such parts thereof as are not wanted for the public stores at that place, and are most remote from the magazine.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Gerry, Mr. Ellery and Mr. Williamson, to whom were referred a motion of Mr. Gerry, and a letter of 10th January, from J. Carleton, secretary in the war-office.

Resolved, That Joseph Carleton, secretary in the war-office be, and he is hereby directed to remove the books and papers belonging to that office, to this city as soon as the measure can be effected.

That the postmaster general be directed to remove on or before the 21st of March next; and that the officers of the several departments of the treasury now at Philadelphia, be directed to remove on or before the first of May next, the books and papers of their respective offices to this city.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the state of Georgia Mr. Houstoun.

Mr. William Hindman, a delegate for the state of Maryland, attended and produced credentials under the seal of the state, and dated 4th December, 1784, by which it appears that the said state have appointed the honorable Samuel Chase, James M^r Henry, Gustavus Scott, John Henry William Hindman and Luther Martin, delegates to represent the said state in the United States in Congress assembled for one year, from the date above mentioned.

The order of the day being called to proceed to the election

election of three commissioners, pursuant to the ordinance of the 23d December, 1784.

A motion was made by Mr. Williamson, seconded by Mr. Sitgreaves, to postpone the order of the day to take up the following:

"That the commissioners, who may be appointed in pursuance of the act of 23d December, 1784, be instructed to examine such places on the river Delaware, within the limits prescribed, as may be purchased, and such as they may judge proper for the site of public buildings, to cause one or more places to be surveyed on each side of the river, and report to Congress the situation and quantity of land offered them for sale, and the terms on which the several tracts may be purchased, properly authenticated by the different proprietors."

And on the question to postpone for the purpose aforesaid, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Williamson.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	}	no
	Mr. Long	no		
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	ay	}	no
	Mr. Partridge	no		
	Mr. King	no	}	no
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no		
	Mr. Howell	no	}	no
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	no		
	Mr. Johnson	no	}	no
New-York,	Mr. R. R. Livingston	no		
	Mr. W. Livingston	no	}	no
	Mr. Platt	no		
New-Jersey,	Mr. Cadwallader	no	}	no
	Mr. Stewart	no		
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	no	}	no
	Mr. Henry	no		
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	no	}	no
	Mr. Hindman	no		
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	ay	}	no
	Mr. Monroe	no		
	Mr. Lee	no	}	ay
North-Carolina,	Mr. Williamson	ay		
	Mr. Sitgreaves	ay	}	ay
			Souths	

South-Carolina,	Mr. Read	ay	}	no
	Mr. Bull	no		
	Mr. Pinckney	no		
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	no	}	*

So it passed in the negative.

A motion was then made by Mr. M'Henry, seconded by Mr. Foster, That Congress do not proceed to the appointment of commissioners to carry the ordinance for founding the said town, into effect, till the delegates representing the several states can have time to consult in a matter so important and momentous, the sense of their constituents.

This being objected to as out of order, and the president calling for the judgment of the house, the question to the house was stated by Mr. Read—Is the motion of Mr. M'Henry in order?

A motion was made by Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Hardy, to amend the statement of the question, by striking out "in," and in lieu thereof, inserting "out of;" so that it stand, "Is the motion of Mr. M'Henry out of order."

And on the question to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. M'Henry.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	}	no
	Mr. Long	no		
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	no	}	no
	Mr. Holten	no		
	Mr. Partridge	ay		
	Mr. King	no		
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	}	divided
	Mr. Howell	ay		
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Johnson	ay		
New-York,	Mr. R. R. Livingston	ay	}	ay
	Mr. W. Livingston	ay		
	Mr. Platt	ay		
New-Jersey,	Mr. Beatty	no	}	ay
	Mr. Cadwallader	ay		
	Mr. Stewart	ay		
				Pennsylvania,

Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	no	} divided
	Mr. Henry	ay	
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	no	} no
	Mr. Hindman	no	
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	ay	} ay
	Mr. Monroe	ay	
	Mr. Lee	ay	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Williamson	ay	} ay
	Mr. Sitgreaves	ay	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Read	no	} no
	Mr. Bull	no	
	Mr. Pinckney	no	
Georgia,	Mr. Houston	ay	] *

So the question was lost.

On the question, Is Mr. M'Henry's motion in order?
the yeas and nays being required by Mr. M'Henry.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long	ay	
Maffachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	no	} divided
	Mr. Holten	ay	
	Mr. Partridge	ay	
	Mr. King	no	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	ay	} ay
	Mr. Howell	ay	
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay	} ay
	Mr. Johnson	ay	
New-York,	Mr. R. R. Livingston	ay	} ay
	Mr. W. Livingston	no	
	Mr. Platt	ay	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Beatty	no	} no
	Mr. Cadwallader	no	
	Mr. Stewart	no	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	no	} no
	Mr. Henry	no	
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	ay	} ay
	Mr. Hindman	ay	
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	ay	} ay
	Mr. Monroe	no	
	Mr. Lee	ay	

North

North-Carolina	Mr. Williamson	ay	} ay
	Mr. Sitgreaves	ay	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Read	no	} no
	Mr. Bull	no	
	Mr. Pinckney	no	
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	ay	] *

So it was resolved in the affirmative,
That the motion of Mr. M'Henry is in order.

W E D N E S D A Y, FEBRUARY 9, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the state of Pennsylvania Mr. Gardner, and from Georgia Mr. Houstoun.

The order of the day being called to proceed to the election of three commissioners, pursuant to the ordinance of the 23d of December, 1784,

The same was postponed till to-morrow by the state of Virginia.

T H U R S D A Y, FEBRUARY 10, 1785.

Congress assembled—present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the state of Georgia Mr. Houstoun.

The order of the day to proceed to the election of three commissioners, pursuant to the ordinance of the 23d of December, 1784, which was yesterday postponed by the state of Virginia, being taken up,

A motion was made by Mr. Foster, seconded by Mr. Long, that it be further postponed, and the yeas and required thereon.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long	ay	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	no	} no
	Mr. Holten	ay	
	Mr. Partridge	no	
	Mr. King	no	
			Rhode-

Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	} no
	Mr. Howell	no	
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay	} divided
	Mr. Johnson	no	
New-York,	Mr. R. R. Livingston	no	} no
	Mr. W. Livingston	no	
	Mr. Platt	no	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Beatty	no	} no
	Mr. Cadwallader	no	
	Mr. Stewart	no	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	no	} no
	Mr. Henry	no	
Maryland,	Mr. McHenry	ay	} ay
	Mr. Hindman	ay	
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	ay	} no
	Mr. Monroe	no	
	Mr. Lee	no	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Williamson	ay	} divided
	Mr. Sitgreaves	no	
South Carolina,	Mr. Read	no	} no
	Mr. Bull	no	
	Mr. Pinckney	no	
Georgia,	Mr. Houston	no	] *

It passed in the negative.

Congress proceeded to the election of three commissioners, pursuant to the ordinance of the 23d of December 1784, and the ballots being taken,

Philip Schuyler, esquire, was elected, having been previously nominated by Mr. W. Livingston.

F R I D A Y, FEBRUARY 11, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as yesterday.

A concurrent resolve of the honorable the senate and the house of assembly of the state of New-York, being laid before Congress and read.

Resolved, That it be, and it is hereby recommended to the state of New-York, to settle with captains Hangury Tewahangahkan, John Otaawighton, James Wakarantzaraw, and lieutenants Nicholas Kayhnatsho, Cornelius Kahik-

Kahiktotow, Cornelius Okoniota, Indians of the Oneida and Tuscarora nations, late officers in the service of the United States, and pay their accounts in like manner as other officers in the line of the said state.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Monroe, Mr. Platt, Mr. Read, Mr. Hardy and Mr. Spaight, to whom were referred sundry letters from the secretary for foreign affairs.

Resolved, That in pursuance of the resolutions of the 22d February, 1782, all communications as well to as from the United States in Congress assembled, on the subject of foreign affairs be made through the secretary for the department of foreign affairs, and that all letters, memorials or other papers on the subject of foreign affairs for the United States in Congress assembled, be addressed to him,

Resolved, That all papers written in a foreign language which may in future be communicated to Congress from the office of the department of foreign affairs, shall be accompanied with a translation into English.

Resolved, That the secretary for the department of foreign affairs be, and he is hereby authorized to appoint an interpreter, whose duty it shall be to translate all such papers as may be referred to him, as well by the United States in Congress assembled, as by committees of Congress, the secretary for the department of foreign affairs, the secretary of Congress, the board of treasury, or the secretary for the department of war; and who shall be entitled to receive such allowance as the secretary for foreign affairs may think sufficient, not to exceed the annual pay of a clerk in the office; and who previous to his entering on his duty as interpreter, shall take the oath of fidelity and the oath of office prescribed in an ordinance passed on the 27th day of January last, a registry of which oath shall be kept in the office of the secretary of Congress.

Resolved, That the wages of the doorkeeper to the office for foreign affairs, be considered as part of the contingent expences of said office.

Resolved, That the treasurer of the United States, advance to the secretary for the department of foreign affairs, the sum of one thousand dollars, for the contingencies of his office, he to be accountable.

On

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Gerry, Mr. Ellery and Mr. Williamson, to whom was referred a letter of the 29th December last, from M. de Marbois, to the secretary for foreign affairs.

Resolved, That the secretary for foreign affairs, give orders for a careful removal of the portraits of his most Christian majesty and of the queen of France, from Philadelphia to the hall in this city, in which Congress hold their sessions.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Beatty, Mr. Howell and Mr. Johnson, to whom was referred a letter of 4th December, 1784, from John Hopkins, praying an allowance of sundry charges objected to by the comptroller in the settlement of his accounts.

Resolved, That the comptroller in settling the accounts of major Hopkins, be directed to pass to his credit, all such necessary sums of money as may appear to have been disbursed by him in the hire of a clerk and master of the prison ship, while acting as deputy commissary and intendant of prisoners.

Resolved, That the comptroller be directed in settling the accounts of major Hopkins, to allow such travelling charges as were necessarily incurred in the execution of his office.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Foster, Mr. McHenry and Mr. Gardner, to whom was referred a memorial of Mr. Benjamin Bankson.

Resolved, (by nine states) That in consideration of the additional expence to which Mr. Bankson has been exposed, by the late removals of Congress, and of the constant and hard duty which he has discharged, being for a considerable time the sole clerk in the secretary's office, he be allowed the sum of four hundred dollars.

Congress proceeded to the election of the two remaining commissioners, pursuant to the ordinance of the 23d of December, 1784, and the ballots being taken,

Mr. Philemon Dickinson and Mr. Robert Morris, were elected; the former having been previously nominated by Mr. Stewart, and the latter by Mr. Ellery.

M O N D A Y, FEBRUARY 14, 1785.
Congress assembled—Present as before.

The

The comptroller, to whom was referred a memorial of captain Giles Wolcott, with the accounts accompanying it, having according to order, reported thereon.

Ordered, That the said report with the memorial and accounts be referred to the commissioners, for settling the accounts of the quarter masters department; and that he report specially if he find any difficulty in settling the accounts and claims of the said Giles Wolcott.

The delegates for Maryland, laid before Congress the following acts passed by the legislature of that state, viz,

An act respecting the appointment of delegates to Congress,

An act to authorise the delegates of this state in Congress, to consent to an alteration in the eighth of the articles of the confederation, and in its place to subscribe and ratify another.

An act to invest Congress with certain powers respecting the commerce of the United States; and

A supplement to the act to authorise the United States in Congress assembled, to impose and levy a duty of five per cent. on imported foreign goods, and all prizes and prize goods, for the payment of the debt contracted by Congress during the war.

T U E S D A Y, FEBRUARY 15, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as yesterday.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Howell, Mr. Williamson and Mr. Long, to whom was referred a memorial of major Van Heer.

Resolved That the commissioners of the board of treasury, advance on account of his pay to major B. Van Heer, late a captain of light dragoons in the service of the United States, five hundred dollars to enable him to return to his native country.

W E D N E S D A Y, FEBRUARY 16, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina;

Carolina; and from the state of Pennsylvania Mr. Gardner, and from Georgia Mr. Houstoun.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Williamson, Mr. Stewart and Mr. Johnson, to whom was referred a motion of the delegates for the state of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations.

Resolved, That the commissioners of the board of treasury be, and they are hereby directed to give orders for ascertaining the sums due to the contractors in the state of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations, for ox teams and conductors employed in the campaign of 1781, which state is hereby authorised to charge such sums with interest, from the time of advancing the same as part of the quota of the state, which may be assigned for the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty five.

T H U R S D A Y, FEBRUARY 17, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as yesterday.

A letter of 14th from J. Carleton, secretary in the war-office, was read, requesting an order on the treasurer for the sum of eighty dollars, to enable him to remove the records of the office to the city of New-York—Whereupon

Resolved, That the president issue a warrant on the treasurer, in favor of Joseph Carleton, secretary in the war-office, for the sum of eighty dollars, to defray the expence of removing the books and papers of the said office to this city, for which sum he is to be accountable.

A motion being made by Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Howell, in the words following.

That no future commission of a minister, generally or specially, to any foreign court, or of a secretary to any foreign legation, shall continue in force for more than three years, the time from which it is to commence to be fixed in the commissions. At the expiration of which period, unless re-appointed, such minister or secretary shall cease to exercise such office. Provided always, that such minister or secretary shall be considered at all times as subject to the recall of Congress within the term above limited.

A motion was made by Mr. Read, seconded by Mr. Hardy, to postpone the motion in order to take up the following—

That as the power of recalling any minister to a foreign court, or secretary to a foreign legation, is always in Congress, and it is presumed will be exercised on every occasion of misconduct or neglect in any minister to a foreign court; and as the wisdom and virtue of the United States in Congress assembled, will always be equal to a proper decision on every question that may be brought before them, *Resolved*, That it is highly impolitic and unnecessary to fix any determinate time to the continuation in office, of any resident or special minister or secretary to a legation to a foreign court.

On the question to postpone for the purpose aforesaid, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Read.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	}	no
	Mr. Long	no		
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	no	}	no
	Mr. Holten	no		
	Mr. Partridge	no		
	Mr. King	no		
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	}	no
	Mr. Howell	no		
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	no	}	no
	Mr. Johnson	no		
New-York,	Mr. R. R. Livingston	ay	}	no
	Mr. W. Livingston	no		
	Mr. Platt	no		
New-Jersey,	Mr. Beatty	no	}	no
	Mr. Cadwallader	no		
	Mr. Stewart	no		
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	no	}	no
Maryland,	Mr. M ^c Henry	no		
	Mr. Hindman	no	}	ay
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	ay		
	Mr. Monroe	ay		
	Mr. Lee	ay	}	ay
North-Carolina,	Mr. Williamson	no		
	Mr. Spaight	ay		
	Mr. Sitgreaves	ay		

South-

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South-Carolina,	Mr. Read	ay	}	no
	Mr. Bull	no		
	Mr. Pinckney	no		
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	ay	}	*

So it passed in the negative.

On the question to agree to the motion of Mr. Pinckney, the yeas and nays being required by the state of Massachusetts.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Long	ay		
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Holten	ay		
	Mr. Partridge	ay		
Rhode-Island,	Mr. King	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Ellery	ay		
	Mr. Howell	ay		
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Johnson	ay		
New-York,	Mr. R. R. Livingston	no	}	ay
	Mr. W. Livingston	ay		
	Mr. Platt	ay		
New-Jersey,	Mr. Beatty	no	}	no
	Mr. Cadwallader	no		
	Mr. Stewart	ay		
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay	}	*
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	ay	}	divided
	Mr. Hindman	no		
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	no	}	no
	Mr. Monroe	no		
	Mr. Lee	no		
North-Carolina,	Mr. Williamson	ay	}	no
	Mr. Spaight	no		
	Mr. Sitgreaves	no		
South-Carolina,	Mr. Read	no	}	ay
	Mr. Bull	ay		
	Mt. Pinckney	ay		
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	no	}	*

So the question was lost.

FRIDAY,

F R I D A Y, FEBRUARY 18, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the state of Georgia Mr. Houston.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. W. Livingston, Mr. Stewart and Mr. M'Henry, to whom was referred a letter of the 14th February from Mr. Duer.

Resolved, That the treasurer of the United States be, and he is hereby directed to pay to William Duer, esquire, out of any public monies which may be in the treasury, the amount of his issues for the months of January and February, 1785, on his producing the proper certificate of the comptroller of the treasury, ascertaining the sum due.

Resolved, That Mr. Duer, the present contractor, be authorized to supply the rations which may be issuable in the state of New-York, from the first day of March to the last day of December, 1785, on the same terms as to price and payment, at which he furnished the rations from the first of May, 1784, to the last of February, 1785; provided that if any time after the last day of June, the commissioners of the treasury should judge it necessary to disannul the said contract, they shall be at liberty to do the same on giving to the said William Duer, esquire, thirty days notice in writing, and paying such arrearages as may appear due on settlement.

And whereas an immediate advance of money is represented to be necessary, to enable the aforesaid contractor to procure the supplies.

Resolved, That the sum of three thousand dollars be advanced to the said William Duer, on account of the aforesaid contract, to be deducted from the amount of his issues, for the months of April and May; and that the president draw a warrant accordingly.

A motion being made by Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Howell, the same in substance as that moved yesterday by them; and on which the question being taken, was lost.

A question of order was moved by Mr. Read as follows:

The question before the house having been lost yesterday, Is the motion made by the honorable gentlemen from South-Carolina in order?

The president calling for the judgment of the house; and on the question, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Gerry.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long	ay	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	ay	} ay
	Mr. Holten	ay	
	Mr. Partridge	ay	
	Mr. King	ay	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	ay	} ay
	Mr. Howell	ay	
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	no	} divided
	Mr. Johnson	ay	
New-York,	Mr. W. Livingston	ay	} ay
	Mr. Platt	ay	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Beatty	no	} ay
	Mr. Cadwallader	ay	
	Mr. Stewart	ay	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay	} ay
	Mr. Henry	ay	
Maryland,	Mr. M ^r Henry	ay	} divided
	Mr. Hindman	no	
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	ay	} ay
	Mr. Monroe	ay	
	Mr. Lee	ay	
North-Carolina	Mr. Williamson	ay	
	Mr. Spaight	no	} ay
	Mr. Sitgreaves	ay	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Read	no	} ay
	Mr. Bull	ay	
	Mr. Pinckney	ay	
Georgia,	Mr. Houston	no	} *

So it was resolved in the affirmative,

The motion being then read; and on the question to agree to it, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Hardy.

New

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long	ay	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	ay	} ay
	Mr. Holten	ay	
	Mr. Partridge	ay	
	Mr. King	ay	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	ay	} ay
	Mr. Howell	ay	
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay	} ay
	Mr. Johnson	ay	
New-York,	Mr. W. Livingston	ay	} ay
	Mr. Platt	ay	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Cadwallader	no	} divided
	Mr. Stewart	ay	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay	} ay
	Mr. Henry	ay	
Maryland,	Mr. M ^r Henry	ay	} divided
	Mr. Hindman	no	
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	no	} no
	Mr. Monroe	no	
	Mr. Lee	no	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Williamson	ay	} no
	Mr. Spaight	no	
	Mr. Sitgreaves	no	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Read	no	} ay
	Mr. Bull	ay	
	Mt. Pinckney	ay	
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	no	] *
So it was			

Resolved, That no future commission of a minister, either generally or specially, to any foreign court, chargé des affaires or secretary to any foreign legation, shall continue in force for more than three years; the time from which it is to commence to be fixed in the commission; at the expiration of which period, unless re-appointed, such minister or secretary shall cease to exercise such office; provided always that such minister or secretary shall be considered as at all times subject to the recall of Congress within the term limited.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. M^r Henry, Mr. King and Mr. Pinckney, to whom was referred

ferred a letter of the 17th from Elizabeth Thompson, late a domestic in the family of the commander in chief during the war, and who by casualties is reduced at the advanced age of 81 years to poverty and distress.

Resolved unanimously, That the board of treasury pay to Elizabeth Thompson, the sum of one hundred dollars immediately, and one hundred dollars annually in quarterly payments during her life.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Beatty, Mr. Pinckney and Mr. Howell, to whom was referred a memorial of James Warren.

Resolved, That the memorial of Mr. James Warren, be referred to the board of treasury, who are authorized to revise his account, and to report thereon to Congress.

An address of the corporation of the chamber of commerce of the state of New-York, to the United States in Congress assembled, having been read.

Resolved, That the secretary of Congress inform the corporation of the chamber of commerce of the state of New-York, That the United States in Congress assembled, have received with pleasure the address of so respectable a body of citizens; that they are duly impressed with a sense of their dispositions to render the sessions of Congress convenient and agreeable; and to assure them that the extension and prosperity of trade shall not cease to be considered as intimately connected with the happiness and prosperity of the United States of America.

An address of the artificers, tradesmen, and mechanics of the city of New-York, to the United States in Congress assembled, having been read.

Resolved, That the secretary of Congress, inform the artificers, tradesmen and mechanics of the city of New-York, that their cordial welcome and expressions of confidence could not fail to be agreeably received by the United States in Congress assembled; and that while Congress acknowledge the goodness of Divine Providence in concluding the American revolution, they experience additional gratitude in contemplating the happiness of those who have suffered so severely by the calamities of war.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as before.

On

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Hardy, Mr. Pinckney, Mr. Benson, Mr. Williamson and Mr. Howell, to whom were referred a memorial from Francis Carboneaux, and the papers accompanying it.

Resolved. That one or more commissioners be appointed to repair to the Kaskaskies and Illinois settlements.

Ordered, That Thursday next be assigned for the election of one commissioner.

Ordered, That the remainder of the report be committed.

The delegates for South-Carolina, laid before Congress a concurrent resolution of the house of representatives and senate, passed the 7th and 8th February, 1785, authorising and continuing the delegates of that state now in Congress, to act as such until a new election takes place, and a sufficient number of the delegates so to be chosen, shall take their seats in Congress.

T U E S D A Y, FEBRUARY 22, 1785.

Congress assembled.—Present as yesterday.

W E D N E S D A Y, FEBRUARY 23, 1785.

Congress assembled.—Present as before.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Williamson, Mr. Stewart and Mr. Hardy, to whom were referred a letter from the supreme executive of the state of Pennsylvania, dated the 20th December; a letter of 24th January, from William Denning, commissioner for settling the accounts of the quartermaster's department, and sundry other letters and papers.

Resolved, That one additional commissioner be appointed in each of the states of Pennsylvania and Virginia, for liquidating and settling the accounts of individuals against the United States; whose duties, power and allowance shall be the same as those of the other commissioners who have been appointed pursuant to the act of the 20th of February, 1782; and who shall not be an inhabitant of the state for which he shall be appointed.

That till the board of treasury are ready to discharge the

the duties of their office, the comptroller shall exercise the power of appointing such additional commissioners in the same manner as the late superintendant of finance was authorized to do.

That the commissioners in the state of Virginia and Pennsylvania, confine their settlements to such counties or districts as the supreme executives may direct.

Resolved That the quartermaster-general, commissary of purchases, commissary of issues, commissary of forage, and all the late heads of departments or their successors or agents, be required without delay, to forward to the board of treasury or to the comptroller, a list of their respective deputies who have been duly authorized to issue certificates. That the heads of departments aforesaid, and each of their deputies who have not settled their accounts, and all other persons who have issued certificates of debts due by the United States, loan office certificates, and certificates of final settlement excepted, be required forthwith to deliver to the board of treasury, or to some commissioner of accounts in the state where such persons reside, a fair abstract of all the certificates which they have issued, and they shall specify those certificates for which they have taken receipts as for cash paid, and a copy of those abstracts shall be transmitted by the board of treasury to the several commissioners of accounts to whom they may be of use in detecting frauds.

That a copy of these resolutions be published in the gazettes or public news-papers of the several states, and that if any person or persons so required as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect for the space of two months from such publication, to deliver a full and just account of the certificates, he or they have issued, the board of treasury, or in case it is not at the time organized, the comptroller shall take proper steps for causing him or them to be prosecuted according to law.

Resolved, That the commissioners of accounts be instructed, to be careful how they admit charges against the United States, on certificates which are not duly supported by the authority of Congress, and the accounts of the officers who have issued them.

THURSDAY

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as before.

Congress proceeded to the election of a minister plenipotentiary, to represent the United States of America at the court of Great-Britain; and the ballots being taken,

The honorable John Adams was elected, having been previously nominated by Mr. Howell.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Ellery, Mr. Gerry and Mr. Houstoun, to whom was referred a memorial of Jedediah Leeds and company.

Resolved, That the treasurer of the United States be directed to pay to Jedediah Leeds and company, or their order, to the amount of five thousand and sixty-three livres six sols and eleven deniers, Hispaniola currency, upon their giving to captain Barry a full discharge from the judgment obtained against him by the said Jedediah Leeds and company, at a superior court held at New-London, in the state of Connecticut, on the fourth Tuesday of September, 1784, and that the president issue his warrant accordingly.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Partridge, Mr. Bull and Mr. Hardy, to whom was referred a petition of captain Pierre Ayott, with sundry papers accompanying the same.

Resolved, That the commissioner for settling the accounts of the army be, and he is hereby directed in settling the accounts of captain Pierre Ayott, to admit to his credit the pay of a captain during the term of his serving as such in the army of the United States, or of his being held in a state of captivity, any want of form in his commission notwithstanding: and that the president draw a warrant in his favor on the treasurer of the United States, for three hundred dollars, to enable him to leave this city, and to return to Canada, which sum shall be deducted from the balance which may appear to be due to him on a settlement of his accounts.

On motion of Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Hardy,

Resolved, That Monday next be assigned for the election of a secretary to the legation to the court of London.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Hardy, Mr. Williamson and Mr. Vining, to whom was referred a memorial of William Finnie, late deputy quartermaster general in the southern department.

Resolved, That it be, and it is hereby recommended to the state of Virginia, to advance to William Finnie, late deputy quartermaster general, the sum of six hundred and fifty-six dollars and two thirds of a dollar, the amount of a judgment obtained against him by Robert Gilbert, for boots furnished colonel White's and Baylor's dragoons, together with the legal costs of the said suit and judgment; and that the same be credited to the state of Virginia, in the requisitions of Congress for the year 1785.

Resolved, That the commissioners of the treasury, give order for the settlement of the accounts of the said William Finnie, by the proper commissioner, and take order for the payment of what may be found due to him, or such part thereof as the state of the finances will admit; without giving him any undue preference to other creditors.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Howell, Mr. Read and Mr. McHenry, to whom was referred a memorial of captain Paschke.

Resolved, That the settlement of captain Paschke's account, made at the treasury, on the first September 1783, be revised; and that in settlement he be not charged with the sums of money granted to him in the resolution of May 16th, 1780.

On motion of Mr. Read, seconded by Mr. Hardy,

Resolved, That in consideration of the zeal evidenced on many occasions for the service of the United States by captain Paschke, the board of treasury do pay to him the sum of one hundred dollars to enable him to return to his native country.

F R I D A Y, FEBRUARY 25, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the state of Pennsylvania Mr. Gardner, and from Georgia Mr. Houstoun, The

The report of a committee consisting of Mr. Williamson, Mr. Hardy and Mr. Read, to whom had been referred a motion of Mr. Williamson, being called for, and read as follows.

That the secretary in the war-office be instructed to discharge such of the troops raised in pursuance of the act of Congress of the third of June last, as are not in actual service.

On the question to agree to the said report, the yeas and nays being called for by Mr. Williamson.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Long	ay		
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Holten	ay		
	Mr. Partridge	ay		
	Mr. King	no		
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	}	divided
	Mr. Howell	ay		
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	no	}	no
	Mr. Johnson	no		
New-York,	Mr. R. R. Livingston	no	}	ay
	Mr. W. Livingston	ay		
	Mr. Platt	ay	}	divided
New-Jersey,	Mr. Cadwallader	ay		
	Mr. Stewart	no	}	no
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay		
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Hindman	ay		
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Monroe	no		
	Mr. Lee	ay		
North-Carolina,	Mr. Williamson	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Spaight	ay		
	Mr. Sigsbeaves	ay	}	no
South Carolina,	Mr. Read	no		
	Mr. Bull	no		
	Mr. Pinckney	no	}	no
Georgia,	Mr. Houston	no		

So the question was lost.

MONDAY,

M O N D A Y, FEBRUARY 28, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the State of Connecticut Mr. Cook, and from Georgia Mr. Houstoun.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Partridge, Mr. Howell and Mr. Williamson, to whom was referred a motion relative to the half pay for seven years, to which the widows of officers who have died in the service are entitled.

Resolved, That the act of Congress of the 25th August 1780, on the half pay of general officers, ought to refer, and the same is hereby declared to refer, as well to the resolution of the next preceding day relative to the same subject, as to that of the 15th of May, 1778.

T U E S D A Y, MARCH 1, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as yesterday.

A motion being before the house,

That the salary of the secretary for the war department shall be 3000 dollars per annum.

On the question to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Pinckney.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	}	no
	Mr. Long	no		
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Holten	no		
	Mr. King	ay		
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	}	no
	Mr. Howell	no		
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	no	]	*
New-York,	Mr. W. Livingston	ay		
	Mr. Platt	ay	}	ay
New-Jersey,	Mr. Cadwallader	ay		
	Mr. Stewart	no	}	divided
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	no		
	Mr. Henry	no	}	no

Maryland,

Maryland,	Mr. M ^c Henry	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Hindman	ay		
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Monroe	ay		
	Mr. Lee	ay	}	ay
North-Carolina,	Mr. Spaight	ay		
	Mr. Sitgreaves	ay	}	ay
South-Carolina,	Mr. Read	ay		
	Mr. Pinckney	ay	}	ay
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	ay		

So the question was lost.

It was then moved,

That the salary of the secretary at war be two thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

On the question to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Holten,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Long	ay		
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Holten	ay		
	Mr. King	ay	}	no
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no		
	Mr. Howell	no	}	*
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay		
New-York,	Mr. W. Livingston	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Platt	ay		
New-Jersey,	Mr. Cadwallader	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Stewart	ay		
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Henry	ay		
Maryland,	Mr. M ^c Henry	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Hindman	ay		
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Monroe	ay		
	Mr. Lee	ay	}	ay
North-Carolina,	Mr. Williamson	ay		
	Mr. Spaight	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Sitgreaves	ay		
South-Carolina,	Mr. Read	ay	}	divided
	Mr. Pinckney	no		
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	ay	}	*

So the question was lost.

Congress

Congress proceeded to the election of a secretary to the legation to the court of Great-Britain, and the ballots being taken,

Colonel William Smith was elected, having been previously nominated by Mr. M^r Henry.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Read, Mr. Williamson and Mr. Holten, to whom was referred a memorial and petition of Henry Laurens, esquire, in behalf of Frances Eleanor Laurens, the orphan daughter of John Laurens, esquire, deceased, late a lieutenant colonel in the army of the United States, and some time since commissioned by Congress special minister, to the court of France.

Resolved, That the accounts of the late lieutenant colonel John Laurens, be settled according to the rank he held in the army of the United States, to the time of his death.

Resolved, That it be, and it hereby is recommended to the state of South-Carolina, to allow the half pay of a lieutenant colonel, to the orphan child of the late lieutenant colonel J. Laurens, for the term of seven years, and pass the same to the account of the United States, according to the act of the 24th August, 1780.

Resolved, That in settling the accounts of the late lieutenant colonel J. Laurens, as special minister to the court of Versailles, he be allowed the same pay that was given at that period to the ministers plenipotentiary of the United States at foreign courts, from the time of his appointment to that embassy, until his return, and that the balance remaining due for his services as minister, be paid to his representatives.

T H U R S D A Y, MARCH 3, 1785.

Only six states attending, namely, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, New-York, Maryland, Virginia and North-Carolina; and from the state of Pennsylvania Mr. Gardner, and from South-Carolina Mr. Read.

The president adjourned Congress till ten o'clock to-morrow.

F R I D A Y.

M A R C H, 1785.

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F R I D A Y, MARCH 4, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the state of Connecticut Mr. Cook, and from Georgia Mr. Houstoun.

An ordinance for ascertaining the mode of locating and disposing of lands in the western territory, was read a first time.

Ordered, That Tuesday next be assigned for the second reading of the said ordinance.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Howell, Mr. Spaight and Mr. R. R. Livingston, to whom was re-committed a report on a letter from Mr. Arthur Lee, dated March 10th, 1784, corresponding agent in London.

Resolved, That Arthur Lee, esquire, be allowed the sum of one thousand nine hundred and seventy seven dollars, and seventy ninetieths of a dollar, in addition to the sum of two hundred pounds sterling, which he received of the committee of secret correspondence, in full compensation for his services and expences, as corresponding agent in London for the United States, previous to his appointment, as one of their commissioners at the court of Versailles, in October, 1776.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. R. R. Livingston, Mr. M'Henry, Mr. Howell, Mr. Read and Mr. Monroe, to whom was referred a memorial of Mr. Carboneaux.

Resolved, That three hundred dollars be advanced to Francois Carboneaux, agent for the inhabitants of the Kaskaskies and St. Vincents, for which sum he is to be accountable; and that the president draw a warrant accordingly.

On motion of Mr. Hardy, seconded by Mr. Holten,

Resolved, That in future the salary of the secretary at war, be twenty four hundred and fifty dollars annually.

M O N D A Y, MARCH 7, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as before.

On

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Long, Mr. Gardner and Mr. Hardy, to whom was referred a memorial from Jotham Blanchard.

Resolved, That when the board of treasury shall be formed, they take order for the payment of as much of the balance due to Jotham Blanchard, as the state of the treasury will admit, without giving him any undue preference to other creditors.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Read, Mr. Ellery, and Mr. Hardy, to whom were referred the letters of the 3d and 16th of November, from Mr. Laurens.

Resolved, That in conformity to the repeated wishes heretofore expressed by the honorable Benjamin Franklin, esquire, minister plenipotentiary from the United States, at the court of Versailles, he be permitted to return to America as soon as convenient; and that Wednesday next be assigned for the election of a minister plenipotentiary, to represent the United States at the court of Versailles.

On motion of Mr. King, seconded by Mr. Pinckney,

Resolved, That it is expedient to appoint a minister plenipotentiary to succeed Mr. J. Adams, at the court of the United Netherlands, and that Monday next be assigned for the election of such minister.

T U E S D A Y, MARCH 8, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as yesterday.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Williamson, Mr. Ellery, Mr. M'Henry, Mr. Howell and Mr. Johnson, to whom was referred a petition of Mr. Samuel Parsons.

Resolved, That the comptroller of accounts in the treasury, be instructed to settle the accounts of Mr. Samuel Parsons, against the United States according to the act of 2d July, 1782.

That Mr. Parsons, be referred to the state of South-Carolina for the settlement of his account, for such goods as he may have shipped at the instance of the honorable John Rutledge, then governor, for the use of that state.

Congress proceeded to the election of a Secretary at war, and the ballots being taken,

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Henry Knox, esquire, was elected, having been previously nominated by Mr. Monroe.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Spaight, Mr. Monroe and Mr. King, to whom was referred a petition of Mr. Silas Talbot.

Resolved, That the officers who retired under the resolve of the 31st December, 1781, are equally entitled to the half pay or commutation with those officers who retired under the resolves of the 3d and 21st October, 1780.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Hardy, Mr. Beatty and Mr. Ellery to whom was referred a memorial of James Livingston, late a colonel in the army of the United States.

Resolved, That the eminent services which colonel Livingston rendered the United States in Canada, in the character of an officer, previous to his receiving a commission, entitle him to the pay of a colonel from the time of his joining the American army in Canada, and the paymaster in the settlement of his accounts, is hereby directed to make him such allowance from that time.

On application of Mr. Read, a delegate for South Carolina,

Ordered, That he have leave of absence.

W E D N E S D A Y, MARCH 9, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as yesterday.

T H U R S D A Y, MARCH 10, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-York, New-Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the state of Connecticut Mr. Cook, from Pennsylvania, Mr. Gardner, and from Georgia Mr. Houstoun.

The commissions of Mr. Read, Mr. Bull and Mr. Pinckney, under the hand of the governor and great seal of the state of South Carolina, and dated the 21st day of February, 1785, were read, empowering them to represent the said state in Congress, until the first Monday in November next, and to act in Congress as delegates until they

they shall be relieved by the legislature of the said state.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Monroe, Mr. Hardy and Mr. Holten, to whom were referred the instructions from the legislature of Virginia to their delegates in Congress, dated 30th and 31st December 1784.

Whereas it appears that the liquidation and settlement of the accounts between the United States and the state of Virginia and the inhabitants thereof, is stopped by the resignation of Mr. Zephaniah Turner, the commissioner appointed pursuant to the act of the 20th February, 1782 : and it further appearing, that Mr. Andrew Dunscomb was, on the 18th October last, nominated to that office by the late superintendant of finance, and has been approved by the said state,

Resolved, That the comptroller notify the said Andrew Dunscomb of his appointment, furnishing him with a copy of the instructions given to the commissioners for settling the accounts between the United States and each particular state, and the creditors of the United States within the same, and the several acts and resolutions of Congress for their government, and direct him to proceed in the execution of the business with all suitable dispatch.

Congress proceeded to the election of a minister plenipotentiary to represent the United States at the court of Versailles; and the ballots being taken,

The honorable Thomas Jefferson, was unanimously elected, having been previously nominated by Mr. Howell.

A letter of the 3d, from Mr. P. Schuyler was read, wherein he declines the office of commissioner for carrying into effect, the act for federal buildings.

F R I D A Y, MARCH 11, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, and South-Carolina; and from the state of Georgia Mr. Houstoun.

Mr. William Grayson, a delegate for the state of Virginia, attended and produced credentials, by which it appears that on the 22d of June, 1784, he was elected a delegate

to serve in Congress for one year, to commence the first Monday in November next, ensuing the date of his appointment.

On motion of Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Beatty.

Resolved, That Tuesday next, be assigned for the election of a commissioner for carrying into execution the purposes mentioned in the ordinance of December 23d, 1784, in the place of Philip Schuyler, esquire, who has declined to accept that appointment.

While the foregoing motion was under debate,

A motion was made by the delegates of Maryland, to strike out "Tuesday," and in lieu thereof, to insert "the first Monday in May:" and on the question to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. M'Henry.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	}	no
	Mr. Long	no		
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	no	}	no
	Mr. King	no		
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	}	no
	Mr. Howell	no		
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	no	}	no
	Mr. Johnson	no		
New-York,	Mr. W. Livingston	no	}	no
	Mr. Platt	no		
New-Jersey,	Mr. Beatty	no	}	no
	Mr. Cadwallader	no		
	Mr. Stewart	no	}	no
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	no		
	Mr. Henry	no	}	no
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	ay		
	Mr. Hindman	ay	}	ay
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	ay		
	Mr. Monroe	no	}	divided
	Mr. Lee	no		
	Mr. Grayson	ay	}	no
North-Carolina,	Mr. Williamson	no		
	Mr. Spaight	no	}	no
	Mr. Sitgreaves	no		

South-Carolina,	Mr. Bull	no	} no
	Mr. Pinckney	no	
Georgia,	Mr. Houston	no	

So it passed in the negative,

Mr. John Henry, a delegate for Maryland, attended and took his seat in Congress.

Congress took into consideration the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Hardy, Mr. Houston, Mr. Williamson, Mr. Holten and Mr. Howell, to whom was re-committed a report on the state of the southern Indian affairs.

And the following paragraph being under debate.

That the commissioners previous to their holding any treaty shall give due notice of the time and place where it is to be held, to the supreme executives of the states of Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia; in order that they may each of them appoint one or more persons to attend during the treaty, if they think proper.

A motion was made by Mr. J. Henry, seconded by Mr. Ellery, to strike out that paragraph: and on the question, Shall that paragraph stand? the yeas and nays being required by Mr. M'Henry.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	} divided
	Mr. Long	ay	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	ay	} ay
	Mr. King	ay	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	} no
	Mr. Howell	no	
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay	} ay
	Mr. Johnson	ay	
New-York,	Mr. R. R. Livingston	ay	} ay
	Mr. W. Livingston	ay	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Piatt	ay	} ay
	Mr. Beatty	no	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Cadwallader	ay	} divided
	Mr. Stewart	ay	
	Mr. Gardner	ay	
	Mr. W. Henry	no	

Mary-

Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	no	}	no
	Mr. J. Henry	no		
	Mr. Hindman	no		
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Monroe	ay		
	Mr. Lee	ay		
	Mr. Grayson	ay		
North-Carolina,	Mr. Williamson	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Spaight	ay		
	Mr. Sitgreaves	ay		
South-Carolina,	Mr. Bull	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Pinckney	ay		
	Mr. Houstoun	ay		
Georgia,				*

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

A motion was then made by Mr. M'Henry, seconded by Mr. Ellery, to strike out the beforementioned paragraph, and in lieu thereof to insert—That the commissioners previous to their holding any treaty, shall give notice of the time and place where it is to be held, to the supreme executives of the states of Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia; in order that they may make dispositions to render such assistance and countenance to the commissioners, as may be judged proper and necessary.

And on the question to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. M'Henry.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	}	no
	Mr. Long	no		
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	no	}	no
	Mr. King	no		
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	ay	}	divided
	Mr. Howell	no		
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	no	}	no
	Mr. Johnson	no		
New-York,	Mr. R. R. Livingston	no	}	no
	Mr. W. Livingston	no		
	Mr. Platt	no		
New-Jersey,	Mr. Beatty	no	}	no
	Mr. Cadwallader	no		
	Mr. Stewart	no		

Pennsylvania,

Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	no	}	no
	Mr. W. Henry	no		
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	ay	}	ay
	Mr. J. Henry	ay		
	Mr. Hindman	no		
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	no	}	no
	Mr. Morr�e	no		
	Mr. Lee	no		
	Mr. Grayson	no	}	no
North-Carolina,	Mr. Williamson	no		
	Mr. Sitgreaves	no	}	no
South Carolina,	Mr. Bull	no		
	Mr. Pinckney	no		
Georgia,	Mr. Houston	no	}	no

So it passed in the negative.

M O N D A Y, MARCH 14, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as before.

T U E S D A Y, MARCH 15, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as yesterday.

Resolved, That the resolution of the third day of February last, for taking security from the commissioners of the treasury, extend only so far as to compel each of the said commissioners, to give security for the due execution of his trust, without being answerable for such acts of the board, or his associates, as he did not consent to or acquiesce in.

Congress resumed the consideration of the report of the committee, on the state of the southern Indians; and the following paragraph being under debate.

That the commissioners be authorised to apply to the supreme executives, either of Virginia, North-Carolina, South Carolina or Georgia; for 150 men, or such part thereof as they may deem necessary of their militia, for the purpose of protecting the commissioners whilst engaged in concluding the said treaties, and that they be authorised to draw on either of the said states, for a sum not exceeding

ceeding dollars, to discharge the expence of holding a treaty, including the pay and subsistence of the guard for the commissioners, and a sum not exceeding dollars, to be expended in making presents to the Indians, and that the said states have credit for such advance out of the requisition for the year

A motion was made by Mr. Williamson, seconded by Mr. Spaight, to fill the first blank with "nine thousand:" and on the question to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Williamson.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	}	no
	Mr. Long	no		
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	ay	}	ay
	Mr. King	ay		
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	]	*
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay		
	Mr. Johnson	ay	}	ay
New-York,	Mr. R. R. Livingston	ay		
	Mr. W. Livingston	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Platt	ay		
New-Jersey,	Mr. Beatty	ay	}	
	Mr. Cadwallader	ay		ay
	Mr. Stewart	ay	}	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay		
	Mr. W. Henry	ay	}	ay
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	no		
	Mr. J. Henry	no	}	no
	Mr. Hindman	ay		
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	ay	}	
	Mr. Lee	ay		ay
	Mr. Grayson	ay	}	
North-Carolina	Mr. Williamson	ay		
	Mr. Spaight	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Sitgreaves	ay		
South-Carolina,	Mr. Bull	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Pinckney	ay		
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	ay	]	*

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

The other blanks being filled, and the report being amended, was, on the question, agreed to as follows.

Resolved,

Resolved, That three commissioners with the same pay as is allowed to the commissioners appointed for treating with the northern Indians, be appointed to treat with the Cherokees and all other Indians southward of them, within the limits of the United States, or who have been at war with them, for the purpose of making peace with them, receiving them into the favour and protection of the United States, and removing as far as may be all causes of future contention or quarrels.

That the commissioners be instructed as a preliminary, to require that all prisoners of what ever age or sex among the Indians, shall be delivered up, and they are further instructed, to demand the negroes and other property belonging to the citizens of the United States, which have been captured during the war.

That they be instructed to inform the Indians of the great occurrences of the last war, and of the extent of country relinquished by the late treaty of peace with Great-Britain.

That the commissioners previous to their holding any treaty, shall give due notice of the time and place where it is to be held, to the supreme executives of Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia; in order that they may each of them appoint one or more persons to attend during the treaty, if they think proper.

That the commissioners be instructed to encourage the Indians to give notice to Congress or some of their officers, of any designs that may be formed in any neighbouring tribe, or by any person whatever against the peace of the United States.

That the commissioners be authorised to apply to the supreme executive of Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina or Georgia; for one hundred and fifty men, or such part thereof as they may deem necessary of their militia, for the purpose of protecting the commissioners whilst engaged in concluding the said treaties—and that they be authorised to draw on any of the said states for a sum not exceeding nine thousand dollars, to discharge the expence of holding the treaties, including the pay of the commissioners, and the pay and subsistence of the guard for the commissioners; and a sum not exceeding four thousand

land dollars, to be expended in making presents to the Indians, and that the said states have credit for such advance out of the requisitions for the year, 1786.

Resolved, That Monday next be assigned for the appointment of three commissioners, to form a treaty or treaties with the Indians in the southern department, agreeable to the foregoing act, and for the purposes specified in the same.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as yesterday.

A motion was made by Mr. King, seconded by Mr. Ellery, that the following proposition be committed.

That there shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude in any of the states described in the resolve of Congress of the 23d of April 1784, otherwise than in punishment of crimes whereof the party shall have been personally guilty: and that this regulation shall be an article of compact, and remain a fundamental principle of the constitutions between the thirteen original states, and each of the states described in the said resolve of the 23d of April 1784.

On the question for commitment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. King.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long	ay	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	ay	} ay
	Mr. King	ay	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	ay	} ay
	Mr. Howell	ay	
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay	} ay
	Mr. Johnson	ay	
New-York,	Mr. W. Livingston	ay	} ay
	Mr. Platt	ay	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Beatty	ay	} ay
	Mr. Cadwallader	ay	
	Mr. Stewart	ay	} ay
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay	
	Mr. W. Henry	ay	} ay
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	no	
	Mr. J. Henry	ay	} ay
	Mr. Hindman	ay	

Vire

Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	no	} no
	Mr. Lee	no	
	Mr. Grayson	ay	} no
North Carolina,	Mr. Spaight	no	
	Mr. Sitgreaves	no	} no
South Carolina,	Mr. Bull	no	
	Mr. Pinckney	no	} *
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	no	

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

Congress proceeded to the election of a commissioner for carrying into execution the purposes mentioned in the ordinance of the 23d December 1784, in the room of Philip Schuyler, esquire, who has declined; and the ballots being taken,

Mr. John Brown was elected, having been previously nominated by Mr. Beatty.

The ordinance for ascertaining the mode of locating and disposing of lands in the western territory being taken up for a second reading—after debate,

Ordered, That it be referred to a committee of a member from each state.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Hardy, Mr. Beatty and Mr. Gerry, to whom was referred the report of a committee on a letter of the 28th March 1783, from Mr. R. R. Livingston, late secretary for foreign affairs.

Resolved, That the said secretary is entitled to the sum of fifteen hundred dollars, the amount of the extra expences beyond his salary for the last six months he continued in office.

THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as before.

Congress took into consideration the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Gerry, Mr. Williamson and Mr. Hardy, on a motion for expediting the settlement of public accounts, and limiting the time for bringing in claims.

And the following paragraph being under debate,

That

That all persons having unliquidated claims against the United States, be required within twelve months from the date hereof, to deliver a particular abstract of such claims to some commissioner in the state, in which they respectively reside, who is authorized to settle accounts against the United States. And any person or persons, neglecting to deliver their claims as aforesaid, shall be precluded from any adjustment of the same, except at the board of treasury; provided that in those states where there is no commissioner of accounts, the citizens of such state or states, shall be allowed one year for delivering their claims, from the time when a commissioner shall have been appointed and enter on the duties of his office.

A motion was made by Mr. Spaight, seconded by Mr. Sitgreaves, to strike out "twelve," and insert "twenty three;" and on the question to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Spaight.

New Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	} no
	Mr. Long	no	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	no	} no
	Mr. King	no	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	} no
	Mr. Howell	no	
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	no	} no
	Mr. Johnson	no	
New-York,	Mr. R. R. Livingston	ay	} no
	Mr. W. Livingston	no	
	Mr. Platt	no	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Beatty	ay	} ay
	Mr. Cadwallader	ay	
	Mr. Stewart	no	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay	} ay
	Mr. W. Henry	ay	
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	ay	} ay
	Mr. J. Henry	ay	
	Mr. Hindman	ay	
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	ay	} ay
	Mr. Lee	ay	
	Mr. Grayson	ay	

North Carolina,	Mr. Williamson	ay	} ay
	Mr. Spaight	ay	
	Mr. Simgreaves	av	
South Carolina,	Mr. Bull	no	} divided
	Mr. Pinckney	ay	
	Mr. Houston	ay	
Georgia,			

So the question was lost.

On the question to agree to the clause, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Spaight,			
New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long	ay	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	ay	} ay
	Mr. King	ay	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	ay	} ay
	Mr. Howell	ay	
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay	} ay
	Mr. Johnson	ay	
New-York,	Mr. R. R. Livingston	ay	} ay
	Mr. W. Livingston	ay	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Platt	ay	} ay
	Mr. Beatty	ay	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Cadwallader	ay	} ay
	Mr. Stewart	ay	
Maryland,	Mr. Gardner	no	} no
	Mr. W. Henry	no	
Virginia,	Mr. M'Henry	ay	} ay
	Mr. J. Henry	ay	
North-Carolina	Mr. Hindman	ay	} ay
	Mr. Hardy	ay	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Lee	ay	} ay
	Mr. Grayson	ay	
Georgia,	Mr. Williamson	ay	} no
	Mr. Spaight	no	
So it was resolved in the affirmative.	Mr. Sigreaves	no	} divided
	Mr. Bull	ay	
	Mr. Pinckney	no	] *
	Mr. Houston	ay	

The report being amended was agreed to as follows.

Whereas

Whereas it must conduce to the preservation of public credit, and the equal distribution of justice, that the amount of the national debt be ascertained with the utmost expedition; and as delay in the settlement of accounts, tends to render them obscure, and to encourage frauds, by preventing the means of detecting them,

Resolved, That all persons having unliquidated claims against the United States, be, and they are hereby required, within twelve months from the date hereof, to deliver a particular abstract of such claims to some commissioner in the state in which they respectively reside, who is authorized to settle accounts against the United States. And any person or persons, neglecting to deliver their claims as aforesaid, shall be precluded from any adjustment of the same, except at the board of treasury; provided that in those states where there is no commissioner of accounts, the citizens of such state or states, shall be allowed one year for delivering their claims, from the time when a commissioner shall have been appointed and enter on the duties of his office.

That all persons who shall neglect to deliver in, a particular abstract of their claims as aforesaid, shall be excluded from the benefit of settlement or allowance.

Resolved, That the commissioners of accounts, appointed under the resolutions of the 27th February, 1782, be, and they are hereby instructed to remove their respective offices to the place in which Congress resides, before the first of May next, except such of them as by special order of Congress have been appointed to settle accounts in some other place.

The committee, consisting of Mr. Hardy, Mr. Beatty and Mr. Gerry, to whom was referred a letter from his excellency governor Clinton, having reported,

“ That in the year 1776, when he commanded a brigade in the continental army, he was applied to by the commissary general, for advice and assistance in procuring a supply of flour for the American army—That in consequence of this application, he sent an officer up the North river, for the purpose of making a purchase of five thousand bushels of wheat or an equivalent in flour—That the said purchase was made on his credit, and that in
his

his private character he has made an advance in part payment for the same, and by his private assumption remains liable for the residue—That a considerable part of what he advanced, has been reimbursed by the commissary general in continental money, and that the balance now remaining due, and for which he is liable, is, as appears from the note of William Paulding, L. 1003 : 9 : 7, New-York currency, which, with the legal interest, amounts to thirteen hundred and six pounds thirteen shillings and three-pence." thereupon

Resolved, That the commissioners of the treasury take order for the immediate payment of three thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six ninetieths of a dollar, to his excellency governor Clinton, being the amount of the said sum ; and that the said William Paulding, in the settlement of his accounts, be charged with the same.

F R I D A Y, MARCH 18, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and North-Carolina ; and from Massachusetts Mr. Holten, and from Delaware Mr. Bedford.

The report of the committee consisting of Mr. Johnson, Mr. M'Henry, Mr. Howell, Mr. Monroe and Mr. William-son, to whom were referred a letter and sundry papers from the commissioners for negotiating treaties with the Indians, pursuant to the act of the 15th October, 1783, having been yesterday debated and amended to read as follows.—

That in order to give greater security to the frontier settlement, and establish a boundary line between the United States and the Potawatania, Twightwees, Piankeshaw and other western nations, a treaty be held with the said Indians at post Vincent, on the Wabash river, on the 20th day of June 1785, or at such time or place as the commissioners may find more convenient. That 18429 pounds weight of beef, 21047 pounds of flour, and salt in proportion, in addition to the rations now in use at Fort M'Intosh,

M'Intosh, will be necessary for the said treaty; and that the commissioners of the treasury take order to furnish the same by contract. That the commissioners for holding the aforesaid treaty, purchase such goods as they may judge necessary in addition to the goods in store at Fort M'Intosh, to an amount not exceeding three thousand dollars; and that they be empowered to draw out of the public magazines, if they think proper, such a quantity of powder as they may find necessary for the purposes of the treaty.

That the commissioners of the treasury take order to advance to the commissioners aforesaid, the sum of three thousand dollars, for which they are to account. That the troops at the western posts, or so many of them as may be required, be subject to the order of the aforesaid commissioners for holding the treaty, during the time of the said treaty.

And a motion having been made by Mr. R. R. Livingston, seconded by Mr. Johnson, to refer the same to the committee to whom was referred an ordinance ascertaining the mode of locating lands, and when the question was about to be put, the determination thereof being postponed by the state of Rhode-Island.

The question to agree to the motion for committing was now put, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. M'Henry.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	}	no
	Mr. Long	no		
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	no	]	*
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no		
	Mr. Howell	no	}	no
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	no		
	Mr. Johnson	ay	}	divided
New-York,	Mr. W. Livingston	no		
	Mr. Platt	no	}	no
New-Jersey,	Mr. Beatty	no		
	Mr. Cadwallader	no	}	no
	Mr. Stewart	no		
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay	}	ay
	Mr. W. Henry	ay		
Delaware,	Mr. Bedford	no	]	*
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	no		
	Mr. Hindman	no	}	no
				Virginia

Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	no	}	no
	Mr. Lee	no		
	Mr. Grayson	ay		
North-Carolina,	Mr. Williamson	no	}	no
	Mr. Spaight	no		
	Mr. Sitgreaves	no		

So it passed in the negative.

Ordered, That the further consideration of the report be for the present postponed.

Congress took into consideration the following report of a committee consisting of Mr. Howell, Mr. Monroe, Mr. Pinckney, Mr. R. R. Livingston and Mr. Gardner, appointed to revise the institution of the office of the secretary of Congress, and to report such alterations as they may judge necessary.

An ORDINANCE for the regulation of the office of Secretary of Congress, and for extending it to the home department.

B E it ordained by the United States in Congress assembled, that the secretary of Congress shall also in future be charged with the business of the home department, and shall keep his office in or near the statehouse or building where the sessions of Congress shall be holden.

He shall carefully preserve the journals of Congress, and all other papers committed to his charge; and such as are secret in their nature, or by special order, shall not be communicated by him to any person, except members of Congress, and such persons as may be entitled thereto by special resolutions.

He shall not deliver any original journal, letter or paper out of his office, without an order of Congress, and a receipt therefor.

He shall deliver attested copies of any resolutions of Congress, or public papers in his office, not secret in their nature, or by special order, to any members of Congress who may require the same in writing.

He shall transmit to the secretary for foreign affairs, to the secretary for the war department, to the secretary of marine, to the commissioners of the board of treasury, and to the postmaster general, all papers referred to them
by

by Congress respectively, as well as an authenticated copy of all acts, ordinances and resolutions of Congress touching their respective departments.

He shall keep a daily account of all memorials, petitions and communications received by Congress noting therein their object, and the steps taken respecting them; and lay the said account, or register every day on the table in Congress, for the inspection of the members.

He shall return such answers as Congress shall direct to be given to the memorials, petitions and communications, except where Congress shall judge it proper, that the same be given by their president, or where it shall be the duty of any of the executive departments to return such answer.

He shall transmit to the several states, all acts, ordinances, resolutions and recommendations of Congress—attend to the execution of them—correspond with the states, and receive communications from them touching the same, and make report thereof to Congress—keeping a book in which shall be entered copies of all such letters and communications.

He shall attend Congress during their session, and in their recess, the Committee of the States, either in person or by his deputy—read the public dispatches, acts, ordinances and reports of committees, and make the proper entries on the journals.

He shall authenticate all acts and proceedings of Congress not specially directed to be authenticated by their president; and keep a register of all treaties, conventions, ordinances and permanent acts of Congress.

He shall cause to be made and laid upon the table for every state represented in Congress, and for every member appearing for any state unrepresented, a copy of every ordinance, or report upon a matter of importance and not of a secret nature, for the consideration of which a day is assigned.

He shall keep the great seal of the federal union, and cause the same to be affixed to every act, ordinance or paper Congress shall direct. He shall superintend the printing of the journals, and other publications ordered by Congress.

He

He shall keep a book in which shall be noted in columns, the names of the several members of Congress, the state which they represent, the date of their appointment, and the term for which they are appointed.

Be it also ordained, that the salary of the secretary of Congress and for the home department, shall be dollars per annum. That a deputy secretary in his office shall be appointed by Congress, and allowed a salary of dollars per annum. That he be also authorized to appoint an under secretary in his office, who shall be allowed a salary of dollars per annum, and such a number of clerks as Congress may from time to time direct, each with an allowance of dollars per annum. That as well the secretary of Congress and for the home department, as the deputy secretary, under secretary and clerks; previous to their entering on the duties of their respective appointments, shall take and subscribe the oaths or affirmations of fidelity and of office, prescribed in an ordinance passed on the 28th day of May 1784;— which oaths shall be taken by the said secretary before the president of Congress. And that all former resolutions for regulating the office of the secretary of Congress, be, and they are hereby repealed.

After some debate, a motion was made by Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Houstoun, in the following words.

That the ordinance now under debate be committed for the purpose of ascertaining the duties of the secretary of Congress, and for reporting their opinion upon the propriety of creating a secretary for the home department.

A division being called for, and on the question to agree to the first clause, as far as the word "Congress" inclusive; the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Pinckney.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	}	no
	Mr. Long	no		
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	no	}	no
	Mr. King	no		
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	}	no
	Mr. Howell	no		
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	no	}	no
	Mr. Johnson	no		

New-

New-York,	Mr. R. R. Livingston	ay	} no
	Mr. W. Livingston	no	
	Mr. Platt	no	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Beatty	no	} no
	Mr. Cadwallader	ay	
	Mr. Stewart	no	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	no	} no
	Mr. W. Henry	no	
Delaware,	Mr. Bedford	ay	} *
Maryland,	Mr. M ^c Henry	no	
	Mr. J. Henry	no	} no
	Mr. Hindman	no	
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	no	} ay
	Mr. Lee	ay	
	Mr. Grayson	ay	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Williamson	ay	} no
	Mr. Spaight	ay	
	Mr. Sitgreaves	ay	
South Carolina,	Mr. Bull	ay	} ay
	Mr. Pinckney	ay	
	Mr. Houston	ay	
Georgia,			
So it passed in the negative.			

On the question to agree to the second clause, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Pinckney,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	} no
	Mr. Long	no	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	no	} no
	Mr. King	no	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	} no
	Mr. Howell	no	
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	no	} no
	Mr. Johnson	no	
New-York,	Mr. R. R. Livingston	ay	} no
	Mr. W. Livingston	no	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Platt	no	} no
	Mr. Beatty	no	
	Mr. Cadwallader	no	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Stewart	ay	} no
	Mr. Gardner	no	
	Mr. W. Henry	no	

M

Mary-

Delaware,	Mr. Bedford	ay	} *
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	no	
	Mr. J. Henry	no	} no
	Mr. Hindman	no	
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	no	} ay
	Mr. Lee	ay	
	Mr. Grayson	ay	
North Carolina,	Mr. Williamston	no	} ay
	Mr. Spaight	ay	
	Mr. Sitgreaves	ay	} ay
South Carolina,	Mr. Bull	ay	
	Mr. Pinckney	ay	} *
Georgia,	Mr. Houlstoun	ay	

So it passed in the negative.

Ordered, That the further consideration of the ordinance be postponed till Tuesday next.

Congress resumed the consideration of the report of the committee on the letters and papers from the commissioners for negotiating treaties with the Indians, pursuant to the act of the 15th of October 1783.

A motion was made by Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Bull, that the farther consideration thereof be postponed till Thursday next.

And on the question for postponing, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Pinckney.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	} no
	Mr. Long	no	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	no	} no
	Mr. King	no	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	} no
	Mr. Howell	no	
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	no	} no
	Mr. Johnson	no	
New-York,	Mr. R. R. Livingston	ay	} no
	Mr. W. Livingston	no	
	Mr. Platt	no	} no
New-Jersey,	Mr. Beatty	no	
	Mr. Cadwallader	no	
	Mr. Stewart	no	

Penn-

Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	no	} no
	Mr. W. Henry	no	
Delaware,	Mr. Bedford	ay	} *
	Mr. M'Henry	no	
Maryland,	Mr. J. Henry	no	} no
	Mr. Hindman	no	
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	ay	} ay
	Mr. Lee	ay	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Grayson	ay	} ay
	Mr. Williamson	no	
	Mr. Spaight	no	} no
	Mr. Sitgreaves	ay	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Bull	ay	} ay
	Mr. Pinckney	ay	
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	ay	} *

So it passed in the negative.

On the question to agree to the report as amended, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Pinckney.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long	ay	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	ay	} ay
	Mr. King	ay	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	ay	} ay
	Mr. Howell	ay	
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay	} ay
	Mr. Johnson	ay	
New-York,	Mr. R. R. Livingston	ay	} ay
	Mr. W. Livingston	ay	
	Mr. Platt	ay	} ay
	Mr. Beatty	ay	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Cadwallader	ay	} ay
	Mr. Stewart	ay	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay	} ay
	Mr. W. Henry	ay	
Delaware,	Mr. Bedford	ay	} *
	Mr. M'Henry	ay	
Maryland,	Mr. J. Henry	ay	} ay
	Mr. Hindman	ay	
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	ay	} ay
	Mr. Lee	ay	
	Mr. Grayson	ay	} ay

North

North-Carolina	Mr. Williamson	ay	} ay
	Mr. Spaight	ay	
	Mr. Singreaves	ay	
South Carolina,	Mr. Bull	no	} no
	Mr. Pinckney	no	
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	ay	] *

So it was

Resolved, That in order to give greater security to the frontier settlement, and establish a boundary line between the United States and the Potowatama, Twightwees, Piankishaw and other western nations, a treaty be held with the said Indians at post Vincent, on the Wabash river, on the 20th day of June 1785, or at such other time or place as the commissioners may find more convenient.

That 18429 pounds weight of beef, 21047 pounds of flour, and salt in proportion, in addition to the rations now in use at Fort M'Intosh, will be necessary for the said treaty; and that the commissioners of the treasury take order to furnish the same by contract.

That the commissioners for holding the aforesaid treaty, purchase and cause to be transported, such goods as they may judge necessary in addition to the goods in store at Fort M'Intosh, to an amount not exceeding three thousand dollars, and that they be empowered to draw out of the public magazines, if they think proper, such a quantity of powder as they may find necessary for the purposes of the treaty.

That the commissioners of the treaty take order to advance to the commissioners aforesaid, the sum of three thousand dollars, for which they are to account, in addition to the amount of the goods to be purchased as aforesaid.

That the troops at the western posts, or so many of them as may be required, be subject to the order of the aforesaid commissioners for holding the treaty, during the time of the said treaty.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Stewart, Mr. Hindman and Mr. Foster, to whom was referred a petition of lieutenant colonel Lewis Atayataghronghta.

Resolved, That the president issue his warrant to the treasurer

treasurer of the United States, in favor of lieutenant colonel Lewis Atayatahbronghta, for the amount of his certificate, dated November 4th, 1783, for 366 dollars, together with the interest thereon arising to this 18th day of March, 1785.

A letter of 23d February from G. Wythe, esquire, and one of 27th February from Thomas Johnson, esquire, were read, informing that they have severally received the official notice of their appointment as judges of the court for hearing and determining the controversy between the States of Massachusetts and New-York, and that they accept the appointment.

M O N D A Y, MARCH 21, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from Georgia Mr. Houstoun.

A letter of 20th from James Monroe, esquire, was read, informing that he accepts the appointment of one of the judges of the federal court, for hearing and determining the controversy between the States of Massachusetts and New-York.

Congress proceeded to the election of three commissioners to treat with the Cherokees, and all other Indians southward of them, within the limits of the United States, pursuant to the act of the 15th of the present month, and the ballots being taken,

Benjamin Hawkins, esquire, was elected, having been nominated by the delegates of North-Carolina.

Daniel Carrol, esquire, having been nominated by Mr. M'Henry.

William Perry, esquire, having been nominated by Mr. Bedford.

On motion of Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Spaight,

Resolved, That two additional commissioners be appointed for holding treaties with the southern Indians, agreeable to the act of the 15th instant, and that any three shall form a quorum.

On the question to agree to this, the yeas and nays having been required by Mr. Pinckney.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long	ay	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	ay	} ay
	Mr. King	ay	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	} no
	Mr. Howell	no	
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay	} ay
	Mr. Johnson	ay	
New-York,	Mr. W. Livingston	ay	} ay
	Mr. Platt	ay	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Beatty	ay	} ay
	Mr. Cadwallader	ay	
	Mr. Stewart	ay	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay	} divided
	Mr. W. Henry	no	
Delaware,	Mr. Vining	ay	} ay
	Mr. Bedford	ay	
Maryland,	Mr. M ^r Henry	ay	} ay
	Mr. J. Henry	ay	
	Mr. Hindman	ay	
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	ay	} ay
	Mr. Lee	ay	
	Mr. Grayson	ay	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Williamson	ay	} ay
	Mr. Spaight	ay	
	Mr. Sitgreaves	ay	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Bull	ay	} ay
	Mr. Pinckney	ay	
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	ay	] "

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

Congress proceeded to the election of the two additional commissioners, and the ballots being taken.

Andrew Pickens, esquire, was elected, having been nominated by Mr. Pinckney.

Joseph Martin, esquire, having been nominated by Mr. Hardy.

On motion of Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Williamson,

Resolved,

Resolved, That the secretary in the war-office take order for discharging such of the troops raised in pursuance of the resolution of June 3, 1784, as are not in actual service, and that the board of treasury take order for paying the said troops out of the requisitions for the year 1784.

On motion of Mr. Stewart, seconded by Mr. Bedford,
Resolved, That in order the more effectually to relieve lieutenant colonel Lewis Atayataghronghtha, from the distresses in which his zeal for the service of the United States has involved him, the president draw a warrant on the treasurer of the United States, for the sum of six hundred dollars, and the interest now due thereon, being in full of a certificate for that sum, signed by Mr. Pierce, dated the first day of January, 1783.

On motion of Mr. Hollen, seconded by Mr. Pinckney,
Resolved, That Monday next be assigned for the election of another chaplain, in the place of the reverend Mr. Jones, who has resigned.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Ellery, Mr. Monroe, Mr. Read, Mr. Williamson and Mr. Spaight, on a memorial of Alexander Stewart.

Ordered, That the said memorial with the papers enclosed, be referred to the paymaster-general, to enquire into the circumstances therein mentioned, and report thereon.

On a report of the said committee, on a petition of Timothy Devine, and a petition of doctor Pellon, Canadian refugees.

Resolved, That the president draw a warrant on the treasurer in favor of Timothy Devine, a Canadian refugee, for sixty dollars, for which his account is to be debited.

Resolved That the president draw a warrant on the treasurer, in favor of doctor Pellon, for sixty dollars, for which he is to be charged.

A report of a committee on a letter from James Smith, being read,

Ordered, That it be referred to the commissioners of the treasury to take order.

TUESDAY, MARCH 22, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as yesterday.

A letter of this day from the secretary in the war office was read; whereupon

Resolved, That Michael Hillegas, esquire, continental treasurer, be directed to furnish Philip Audibert, deputy paymaster-general, with the sum of six hundred and eight dollars, being the amount of the subsistence due to the officers in service, for the months of February and March, agreeably to an account enclosed in the letter of the secretary in the war-office of this date.

On motion of Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. King,

Resolved, That the delegates representing each of the United States in Congress assembled, be, and they are hereby authorised to receive from the secretary of Congress, and to transmit to such college, university or public seminary of learning in their states respectively, as they may judge proper, to be deposited in the library thereof, one set of the works of Thomas Wilson, D. D. and late bishop of Sodor and Man, presented to Congress by his son doctor Wilson, prebendary of Westminster.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Beatty, Mr. Williamson and Mr. Howell, to whom was referred a memorial of J. G. Derricks.

Resolved, That the secretary at war or in his absence the secretary in the war-office, be instructed to grant a certificate to J. G. Derricks, esquire, late a lieutenant-colonel in the army of the United States, signifying that he has served the United States for some time in the line of the army, and afterwards as an assistant to the quarter master-general—That as a military officer he has been justly esteemed for his bravery and vigilance, and that in all cases he has recommended himself by his zeal, industry and integrity.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Ellery, Mr. Howell and Mr. Williamson, to whom a letter from major North, was referred.

Resolved, That in addition to the pay and emoluments of a

captain

captain in the line of the army, major North, receive the monthly pay of thirty dollars allowed to an inspector of a separate army, by the resolution of the 10th January, 1782.

The committee consisting of Mr. King, Mr. Howell and Mr. Hardy, to whom was referred a motion for granting to William Roich, a sea letter for the ship Canton, William Mooers matter, the sole property of and navigated by citizens of the United States of America, report, That they have evidence that the owners, officers and mariners of the said ship Canton, are citizens of the United States of America, and that the said ship is bound on a voyage, in the course of which a sea letter may be beneficial; whereupon

Resolved, That a sea letter be granted for the ship Canton, William Mooers, master, in the form of the sea letter granted for the ship Empress of China, John Green master, mutatis mutandis.

The report of a committee consisting of Mr. Ellery, Mr. Hardy and Mr. Long, to whom was referred a letter of 11th March, from J. Pennel, being called for and read.

Ordered, That it be referred to the commissioner for settling the accounts of the marine department to take order.

A report of a committee consisting of Mr. W. Livingston, Mr. Spaight and Mr. Gardner, on a petition from Henry Remsen, junior, being read.

Ordered, That it be referred to the comptroller to take order.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as before.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Howell, Mr. Gerry, Mr. Williamson, Mr. Hardy and Mr. Cadwallader, to whom was referred a letter of 5th February, from baron Steuben.

Resolved, That the commissioners of the treasury pay to baron de Steuben, late major general and inspector general in the armies of the United States, the amount

N

of

of two several liquidated debts due to him from the United States, one of which was due March 21st, 1782, being six thousand dollars, and the other June 10th, 1784, being eighteen hundred dollars and fifty three ninetieths of a dollar, together with the interest thereon, which payment shall be made out of the requisition for the present year.

The following paragraph being under debate,

That in consideration of the baron Steuben's having relinquished different posts of honor and emolument in Europe, and rendered to the United States most essential services, he be allowed and paid the sum of

A motion was made by Mr. Cadwallader, seconded by Mr. Vining, to amend by adding, "Twenty five thousand dollars to be paid as aforesaid." A motion was made by Mr. King, seconded by Mr. Holten, to amend the amendment, by striking out the words "as aforesaid," and in lieu thereof inserting "by installments in manner hereafter mentioned."

And on the question to agree to the amendment to the amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Holten.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long	ay	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	ay	} ay
	Mr. King	ay	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	} divided
	Mr. Howell	ay	
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay	} ay
	Mr. Johnson	ay	
New-York,	Mr. R. R. Livingston	ay	} ay
	Mr. Platt	ay	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Cadwallader	ay	} ay
	Mr. Stewart	ay	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay	} ay
	Mr. W. Henry	ay	
Delaware,	Mr. Vining	ay	} ay
	Mr. Bedford	ay	
Maryland,	Mr. M ^c Henry	ay	} ay
	Mr. J. Henry	ay	
	Mr. Hindman	ay	

Virginia

Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	ay	} ay
	Mr. Lee	ay	
	Mr. Grayson	ay	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Spaight	ay	] *
South-Carolina,	Mr. Bull	ay	} ay
	Mr. Pinckney	ay	
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	ay	] *

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the further consideration of the report be postponed till to morrow.

T H U R S D A Y, MARCH 24, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the state of Pennsylvania, Mr. Gardner, and from Georgia Mr. Houstoun.

A letter of 17th from H. Knox, esquire, was read, accepting the office of secretary at war.

On motion of Mr. Williamson, seconded by Mr. Sitgreaves,

Ordered, That the secretary of Congress inform the commissioners who are appointed to negotiate a peace with the southern Indians, that it is the pleasure of Congress that they meet at Charleston, South-Carolina, on the 16th day of May, and there fix on the time and place for holding a treaty or treaties with the southern Indians, take the proper steps for giving due notice thereof to the several nations or tribes concerned, and make the necessary preparations for executing the further duties of the commission with all possible and convenient dispatch.

Congress resumed the consideration of the paragraph in the report of the committee on the letter of 5th February, from baron Steuben, which was yesterday under debate, and a motion was made by Mr. Cadwallader, seconded by Mr. Pinckney, after the words "sum of," to add "twenty five thousand dollars."

And on the question to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Ellery and Mr. Pinckney,

New

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	}	no
	Mr. Long	no		
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	no	}	no
	Mr. King	no		
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	}	no
	Mr. Howell	no		
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	no	}	no
	Mr. Johnson	no		
New-York,	Mr. R. R. Livingston	ay	}	divided
	Mr. W. Livingston	no		
New-Jersey,	Mr. Cadwallader	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Stewart	ay		
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	no	}	ay
Delaware,	Mr. Vining	ay		
	Mr. Bedford	ay	}	no
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	no		
	Mr. J. Henry	no	}	ay
	Mr. Hindman	no		
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Lee	ay		
	Mr. Grayson	ay	}	ay
North-Carolina	Mr. Williamson	no		
	Mr. Spaight	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Sitgreaves	ay		
South-Carolina,	Mr. Bull	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Pinckney	ay		
Georgia,	Mr. Houston	ay	}	ay

So the question was lost.

Ordered, That the further consideration of the report be postponed till Monday next.

Adjourned to Monday next ten o'clock.

M O N D A Y, MARCH 28, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the state of Massachusetts Mr. King, and from Georgia Mr. Houston.

A letter

A letter of 6th from Isaac Smith, esquire, was read, informing that he accepts the appointment of one of the judges of the federal court, for hearing and determining the controversy between the states of Massachusetts and New-York.

The committee consisting of Mr. Hardy, Mr. Monroe, Mr. King, Mr. Johnson and Mr. M'Henry, to whom was referred a memorial from the merchants of New-York, setting forth the peculiar losses they have sustained during the late war, by their exertions to support the credit of the paper currency, report,

That they have had the said memorial under their consideration, and have weighed the subject matter with that degree of attention which an application from so respectable a class of citizens deserved—That they are impressed with a thorough conviction of the heavy losses they have sustained during the late war, from the depreciation of the paper currency, loan-office certificates, and other public securities—That when the committee in addition to such losses contemplate the merit of those who suffered them, it cannot but encrease their concern, that the power of relief is not within the compass of the federal resources, without making a discrimination between them and other citizens in different parts of the union, who have sustained losses of the same nature and in a similar extent—But that whilst they view such a discrimination as inconsistent with the principles of private justice and the public interest, and under this impression forbear to advise it, they entertain so strong a sense of the losses sustained by the said memorialists, and their claim to every degree of attention, that they deem it expedient to recommend them to the notice of the legislature of the state of New-York; whereupon

Resolved, That the claim of the said memorialists be referred to the legislature of the state of New-York, and that it be recommended to them to make such provision for the memorialists, as they may judge proper in consideration of their merits.

T U E S D A Y, MARCH 29, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as yesterday.

Mr.

Mr. Melancton Smith, a delegate for the state of New-York, attended and produced credentials under the seal of the state, by which it appears that on the 19th of this present month, the honorable John Lawrance, John Haring, and the said Melancton Smith, were appointed additional delegates to represent the said state in the United States in Congress assembled, until the first Monday in November next.

W E D N E S D A Y, MARCH 30, 1785.

Six states only attending, namely, New Hampshire, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Maryland and North-Carolina; and from the state of Massachusetts Mr. King, from Rhode Island Mr. Howell, from Delaware Mr. Bedford, from Virginia Mr. Lee, and from South-Carolina Mr. Pinckney, the president adjourned Congress to ten o'clock to morrow.

T H U R S D A Y, MARCH 31, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the state of Massachusetts Mr. King, and from Georgia Mr. Houstoun.

A letter of 26th March from William Patterson, esquire, was read, informing that he accepts the office of a judge of the federal court for hearing and determining the controversy between the states of Massachusetts and New-York.

The ordinance on the office of the secretary of Congress being taken up for a second reading.

A motion was made by Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Bull,

That as the ordinance now under debate is calculated to extend the powers and encrease the duties of the secretary of Congress, and may preclude Congress from determining without great inconvenience upon the propriety of creating a secretary who shall be charged with the business of the home department; as there is no necessity for pressing

pressing this question to an immediate decision, and as there is reason to believe there will soon be a full representation of all the states in the union, when it may be more amply considered and determined, it be *Resolved*, That the farther consideration of the ordinance be postponed until the fourth Tuesday in April next.

On the question to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Pinckney.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	}	no
	Mr. Long	no		
Massachusetts,	Mr. King	no	]	*
	Mr. Ellery	no		
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Howell	no	}	no
	Mr. Johnson	no		
Connecticut,	Mr. Johnson	no	]	*
	Mr. R. R. Livingston	no		
New-York,	Mr. W. Livingston	no	}	no
	Mr. Smith	no		
New-Jersey,	Mr. Beatty	no	}	no
	Mr. Cadwallader	no		
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Stewart	no	}	no
	Mr. Gardner	no		
Delaware,	Mr. W. Henry	no	}	no
	Mr. Vining	no		
Maryland,	Mr. Bedford	no	}	no
	Mr. M ^c Henry	no		
Virginia,	Mr. J. Henry	no	}	no
	Mr. Hindman	no		
	Mr. Hardy	no	}	no
	Mr. Monroe	no		
	Mr. Lee	no	}	no
	Mr. Grayson	ay		
North-Carolina,	Mr. Williamson	no	}	no
	Mr. Sitgreaves	no		
South-Carolina,	Mr. Bull	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Pinckney	ay		

So it passed in the negative.

Congress proceeded in the second reading of the ordinance, and the same being gone through and amended, *Ordered*, That it be read a third time.

The same being read a third time was agreed to as follows:

An

An ORDINANCE for the regulation of the office of the Secretary of Congress.

BE it ordained by the United States in Congress assembled, that the secretary of Congress shall in future be charged with the following duties, and shall keep his office in or near the statehouse or building where the sessions of Congress shall be holden.

He shall carefully preserve the journals of Congress, and all other papers committed to his charge; and such as are secret in their nature, or by special order, shall not be communicated by him to any person, except members of Congress, and such persons as may be entitled thereto by special resolutions.

He shall not deliver any original journal out of his office, nor shall he deliver any original letter or paper out of his office, without an order of Congress, and a receipt therefor.

He shall deliver attested copies of any resolutions of Congress, or public papers in his office, not secret in their nature, or by special order, to any members of Congress who may require the same.

He shall transmit to the secretary for foreign affairs, to the secretary for the war department, to the secretary of marine, to the commissioners of the board of treasury, and to the postmaster general, all papers referred to them by Congress respectively, as well as an authenticated copy of all acts, ordinances and resolutions of Congress touching their respective departments.

He shall keep a daily account of all memorials, petitions and communications received by Congress noting therein their object, and the steps taken respecting them; and lay the said account or register every day on the table in Congress, for the inspection of the members.

He shall return such answers as Congress shall direct to be given to the memorials, petitions and communications, except where Congress shall judge it proper, that the same be given by their president, or where it shall be the duty of any of the executive departments to return such answer.

He shall transmit to the several states, all acts, ordinances, resolutions and recommendations of Congress—correspond

Respond with the States, for the purpose of receiving communications from them, relative to the execution of the same, and make report thereof to Congress—keeping a book in which shall be entered copies of all such letters and communications.

He shall attend Congress during their session, and in their recess, the Committee of the States, either in person or by his deputy—read the public dispatches, acts, ordinances and reports of committees, and make the proper entries on the journals.

He shall authenticate all acts and proceedings of Congress not specially directed to be authenticated by their president; and keep a register of all treaties, conventions, ordinances and permanent acts of Congress.

He shall cause to be made and laid upon the table for every state represented in Congress, and for every member appearing for any state unrepresented, a copy of every ordinance, or report upon a matter of importance and not of a secret nature, for the consideration of which a day is assigned.

He shall keep the great seal of the federal union, and cause the same to be affixed to every act, ordinance or paper Congress shall direct. He shall superintend the printing of the journals, and other publications ordered by Congress.

He shall keep a book in which shall be noted in columns, the names of the several members of Congress, the state which they represent, the date of their appointment, and the term for which they are appointed.

That as well the secretary of Congress, as the deputy secretary and clerks, shall take and subscribe the oath or affirmation of fidelity and of office, prescribed in an ordinance passed on the 28th day of January 1785;—which oaths shall be taken by the said secretary before the president of Congress, and that all former resolutions for regulating the duties of the office of the secretary of Congress be, and they are hereby repealed.

Done, &c.

Resolved, That Thursday next be assigned for the election of a deputy secretary.

O

FRIDAY,

FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as yesterday.

A letter of the 16th March, from John Lewis Gervais, esquire, was read, declining to accept the office of a commissioner of the board of treasury; whereupon

Resolved, That Tuesday next be assigned for electing another commissioner in the room of Mr. Gervais, who has declined.

Congress took into consideration the report of a committee, to whom were referred sundry motions relative to the western frontiers, and a paragraph thereof relative to the raising of troops being under debate, a motion was made by Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Beatty, that the same be postponed, in order to take up the following: "That it is necessary, that a body of troops consisting of non commissioned officers and privates, be raised to serve for the term of three years, unless sooner discharged, for the protection of the north-western frontiers, and for guarding public stores, to be raised by the states in the following proportions, viz. N. H.—&c.

On the question, the paragraphs of the report being postponed—and the motion taken up and amended, a division was called for, and on the question to agree to the first clause as amended.

Resolved, That it is necessary that a body of troops consisting of 700 noncommissioned officers and privates, be raised to serve for the term of three years unless sooner discharged, for the protection of the northwestern frontiers to defend the settlers on the land belonging to the United States, from the depredations of the Indians, and to prevent unwarrantable intrusions thereon, and for guarding the public stores.

After debate on the latter clause of the motion.

Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be postponed.

MONDAY, APRIL 4, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as before,

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Cook,
Mr.

Mr. Grayson and Mr. Howell, to whom was referred a letter of the 25th March, from Mr. Giles Wolcott,

Resolved, That Mr. W. Denning, be directed to draw an order on Mr. Vander Heyden, of Albany, to deliver to captain Giles Wolcott, or his order, all the papers belonging to the said Giles Wolcott, which were left in the custody of the said Vander Heyden, by Mr. Chinn, one of the late commissioners for settling accounts in the northern department, and that Mr. Denning proceed to settle said Wolcott's quarter master's accounts in the usual manner.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. R. R. Livingston, Mr. Vining and Mr. Williamson to whom was referred a letter of 31st March, from the secretary for foreign affairs.

Resolved, That one thousand dollars be advanced to W. Smith, esquire, on account of his salary; and that the president draw a warrant accordingly.

Ordered, That the remainder of the report be referred to the secretary for foreign affairs to take order.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. King, Mr. R. R. Livingston and Mr. Ellery, to whom was referred a memorial of Samuel Francis.

Resolved, That the secretary of Congress take a lease from Samuel Francis for his house, now occupied by the public, for the term of two years, at the rate of eight hundred and twelve dollars, and one half of a dollar a year.

That a warrant be drawn in favor of the said Samuel Francis, for the sum of sixteen hundred and twenty-five dollars, on account of the said rent, and to discharge a mortgage on said house.

That in consideration of the singular services of the said Samuel Francis, and of his advances to the American prisoners, the sum of two thousand dollars be paid to the said Samuel Francis, on account of the loan of office certificates in his hands, and that they be delivered up and cancelled.

T U E S D A Y, APRIL 5, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as before.

Congress.

Congress took into consideration the report of a grand committee, consisting of Mr. Howell, Mr. Foster, Mr. King, Mr. Cook, Mr. Platt, Mr. Cadwallader, Mr. W. Henry, Mr. Bedford, Mr. M'Henry, Mr. Hardy, Mr. Williamson, Mr. Pinckney and Mr. Houstoun, appointed to report a requisition on the States, for the supplies of the present year.

And the following paragraph being under debate, "Federal buildings, 30,000 dollars." A motion was made by Mr. Grayson, seconded by Mr. Foster, that the same be struck out.

And on the question, Shall that paragraph stand? the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Beatty.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	}	no
	Mr. Long	no		
Massachusetts,	Mr. King	ay	}	*
Rhode Island,	Mr. Ellery	ay		
	Mr. Howell	ay	}	ay
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay		
	Mr. Johnson	ay	}	ay
New-York,	Mr. R. R. Livingston	ay		
	Mr. W. Livingston	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Smith	ay		
New-Jersey,	Mr. Beatty	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Stewart	ay		
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay	}	*
Delaware,	Mr. Vining	no		
	Mr. Bedford	no	}	no
Maryland,	Mr. J. Henry	no		
	Mr. Hindman	no	}	no
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	no		
	Mr. Monroe	ay	}	divided
	Mr. Lee	ay		
	Mr. Grayson	no		
North-Carolina,	Mr. Sitgreaves	ay	}	*
South-Carolina,	Mr. Bull	ay		
	Mr. Pinckney	ay	}	ay
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	ay		

So the question was lost.

A motion was made by Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Howell, that the motion be reconsidered.

W E D N E S D A Y, APRIL 6, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the state of Georgia Mr. Houstoun.

A motion having been made yesterday by Mr. Williamson, seconded by Mr. Sigsbeaves, "That no purchase which may have been made from the Indians at the late treaty at fort Stanwix, of their claim to soil within the limits of any state, ought to be considered as interfering with the claim of such state to the jurisdiction or soil." A motion was made by Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Hardy to commit the same. When the question was about to be put, the determination thereof was postponed by the state of Rhode-Island—and the question for commitment being this day put, and the yeas and nays required thereon by Mr. W. Livingston.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	}	no
	Mr. Long	no		
Massachusetts,	Mr. King	ay	}	no
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no		
	Mr. Howell	no	}	ay
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay		
	Mr. Johnson	ay	}	divided
New-York,	Mr. W. Livingston	ay		
	Mr. Smith	no	}	ay
New-Jersey,	Mr. Beatty	ay		
	Mr. Stewart	ay	}	divided
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay		
	Mr. W. Henry	no	}	divided
Delaware,	Mr. Vining	no		
	Mr. Bedford	ay	}	divided
Maryland,	Mr. J. Henry	ay		
	Mr. Hindman	no	}	Virginia,

Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	ay	} ay
	Mr. Monroe	ay	
	Mr. Lee	ay	
	Mr. Grayson	ay	
North-Carolina	Mr. Williamson	ay	} divided
	Mr. Sitgreaves	no	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Bull	ay	} ay
	Mr. Pinckney	ay	

So the question was lost.

A motion was then made by Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Ellery, in the words following.

Whereas the article of confederation provides that no state shall be deprived of territory, for the benefit of the United States, and the said article provides a mode of deciding upon the interfering claims of individual states, relatively to territorial or jurisdictional boundaries: And whereas the United States in Congress assembled, have accepted the cessions of claims to western territory, made by the states of Virginia, and New-York, and made purchases of the natives, of certain lands which they are about to expose to sale, And whereas the motion before Congress tends to draw out a decision from Congress, on a subject not submitted to them in the confederation, and of course would be nugatory, and might eventually prejudice the sale of the lands to be disposed of for the benefit of the federal union: *Resolved*, That the motion before Congress be postponed.

A motion was made by Mr. King, seconded by Mr. Smith, to strike out all that precedes, "*Resolved*," from, "whereas the article," &c. to "federal union," both inclusive; and on the question shall that part of the motion stand? the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Howell.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long	ay	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	ay	} divided
	Mr. King	no	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	ay	} ay
	Mr. Howell	ay	
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	no	} no
	Mr. Johnson	no	

New

New-York,	Mr. W. Livingston	no	} no
	Mr. Smith	no	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Beatty	no	} divided
	Mr. Stewart	ay	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	no	} divided
	Mr. W. Henry	ay	
Delaware,	Mr. Vining	no	} no
	Mr. Bedford	no	
Maryland,	Mr. J. Henry	ay	} ay
	Mr. Hindman	ay	
Virginia,	Mr. Monroe	no	} no
	Mr. Lee	no	
	Mr. Grayson	no	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Williamson	no	} no
	Mr. Sitgreaves	no	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Bull	no	} no
	Mr. Pinckney	no	

So it passed in the negative, and the words were struck out.

The motion as amended being, "That the motion before Congress be postponed," A motion was then made by Mr. Beatty, seconded by Mr. Vining, to amend the motion farther by adding "until Monday next" And when the question was about to be put on the amendment, the determination thereof was postponed by the state of Rhode-Island till tomorrow.

The report of the grand committee on the requisition for the supplies of the present year, was taken up; and on the question to reconsider the motion to strike out the words and figures, "Federal buildings, 30,000."

Resolved in the affirmative:

After debate, *Ordered*, That the report of the grand committee be recommitted.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Johnson, Mr. Bedford and Mr. Howell, to whom was referred a report of the secretary of Congress, respecting a bust of general Washington, procured in pursuance of the act of the 7th August, 1783.

Resolved, That his excellency the president, draw an order on the treasury of the United States, in favour of Joseph Wright, for two hundred and thirty three dollars, and

and one third of a dollar, it being the sum charged by him, for modelling and compleating the said bust.

That the secretary of Congress take order for causing the said bust to be brought to this city, and wait the further order of Congress.

T H U R S D A Y, APRIL 7, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia, and South-Carolina; and from North-Carolina Mr. Williamson.

On motion of Mr. Smith,

Resolved, That the determination of the question which was yesterday postponed by the state of Rhode-Island, be further postponed till to morrow.

Congress resumed the consideration of the report on the motions relative to the western frontiers, and a motion being made by Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Beatty.

That the 700 noncommissioned officers and privates determined to be necessary, by the act of 1st April, be raised by the following states, in the following proportions.

A motion was made by Mr. Ellery, seconded by Mr. King, to postpone that motion in order to take up the following.

That it be recommended to the states hereafter named, as most conveniently situated to furnish forthwith from their militia, the seven hundred non commissioned officers and men, agreed to be raised by the resolution of 1st April, in the following proportions, viz.

And on the question to postpone for the purpose aforesaid, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. King.

New Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long	ay	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	ay	} ay
	Mr. King	ay	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	ay	} ay
	Mr. Howell	ay	
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	no	} no
	Mr. Johnson	no	

New-York,	Mr. R. R. Livingston	no	}	no
	Mr. Smith	no		
New-Jersey,	Mr. Beatty	no	}	no
	Mr. Stewart	no		
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardier	ay	}	ay
	Mr. W. Henry	ay		
Delaware,	Mr. Vining	no	}	no
	Mr. Bedford	no		
Maryland,	Mr. J. Henry	no	}	no
	Mr. Hindman	no		
Virginia,	Mr. Monroe	no	}	no.
	Mr Lee	no		
North-Carolina,	Mr. Williamson	no	}	no
South-Carolina,	Mr. Bull	no		
	Mr. Pinckney	no		

So the question was lost.

After further debate the original motion was withdrawn, and thereupon,

On motion of Mr. Ellery, seconded by Mr. King,

Resolved, That it be recommended to the states hereafter named, as most conveniently situated, to furnish forthwith, the seven hundred noncommissioned officers and men, agreed to be raised by the resolution of 1st April, in the following proportions.

Ordered, That the remainder of the report be committed, and that the committee be instructed to report the states to be called upon, and the proportions to be furnished by them respectively.

A letter of this day from Mr. S. Osgood was read, accepting the office of commissioner of the board of treasury.

F R I D A Y, APRIL 3, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the state of Massachusetts Mr. King, from Pennsylvania, Mr. Gardner, and from Georgia Mr. Houston.

A letter of 8th from Mr. W. Livingston was read, accepting the office of commissioner of the board of treasury.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Howell, Mr. Long and Mr. Holten, to whom was referred a petition of John Vincent, an Indian of the Huron tribe.

Resolved, That in consideration of the faithful services of John Vincent, an Indian of the Huron tribe, in the course of the late war, he be allowed and paid by the commissioners of the treasury, the sum of one hundred dollars.

M O N D A Y, APRIL 11, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South Carolina; and from Georgia Mr. Houstoun.

Mr. John Haring, a delegate for the state of New-York, attended and took his seat in Congress.

T U E S D A Y, APRIL 12, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, and South-Carolina; and from the state of Pennsylvania, Mr. W. Henry, from Delaware, Mr. Bedford, from North-Carolina Mr. Williamson, and from Georgia Mr. Houstoun.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Howell, Mr. Williamson, Mr. Hardy, Mr. Cadwallader and Mr. King, to whom was referred a memorial of R. Howe, esquire, late a major general in the army of the United States.

Resolved, That the paymaster-general be authorised and directed, to settle with the late major general Robert Howe, for the depreciation of his pay, on the principles of the resolution of the 7th day September, 1780.

Resolved, That the commissioners of the treasury be, and they are hereby authorised and directed to advance to the late major general R. Howe, the sum of seven

ven thousand dollars, for which sum his account is to be debited.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Monroe, Mr. Johnston, Mr. R. R. Livingston, Mr. King, Mr. Beaty, Mr. J. Henry and Mr. Bedford.

Resolved, That the noncommissioned officers and privates to be raised by the resolution of the seventh day of the present month April, be furnished by the states hereinafter mentioned, in the following proportions.

Connecticut,	—	—	165
New-York,	—	—	165
New-Jersey,	—	—	110
Pennsylvania,	—	—	260
			————— 700

That the following commissioned officers be furnished by the said states, for the said troops, in the following proportions.

One lieutenant colonel from Pennsylvania.

Two majors, one from Connecticut, and one from New-York, each to command a company.

Eight captains, ten lieutenants, one to act as adjutant, one as quartermaster, and one as paymaster. Ten ensigs, one surgeon and four mates, to be furnished by the said states in proportion to the number of privates which they respectively furnish.

That the pay of the lieutenant-colonel be 50 dollars per month.

That of the Major 45 dollars per month.

Captain	35	ditto
Lieutenant	26	ditto
Ensign	20	ditto
Serjeant	6	ditto
Corporal	5	ditto
Drum	5	ditto
Fife	5	ditto
Private	4	ditto
Surgeon	45	ditto
Mate	30	ditto

That the lieutenants acting as adjutant, quarter master, and paymaster, shall receive in consideration of the said extra duty, each ten dollars per month.

Th

That each officer and soldier shall receive one month's pay after they are embodied, before their march.

That the secretary at war be directed to form the said troops when raised into one regiment, consisting of eight companies of infantry, and two of artillery, to appoint their places of rendezvous, direct their subsequent operations, and make all other inferior necessary arrangements not herein particularly mentioned, subject to the order of Congress, and of the Committee of the States in the recess of Congress; and that the commissioners of the treasury be instructed to furnish on his warrant, the sums necessary for carrying the same into effect.

That the said troops when embodied, on their march, on duty, or in garrison, shall be subject to all the rules and regulations formed for the government of the late army, or such other rules as Congress or a Committee of the States may form.

That the secretary at war ascertain the necessary cloathing and rations proper for the troops, and report the same to Congress.

That the commissioners of the treasury contract for the supply of rations at such places and in such quantities as the secretary at war shall judge necessary.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Read, Mr. Gerry and Mr. Pinckney, to whom was referred a letter of the 29th January, from the secretary for foreign affairs.

Resolved, That the act of Congress of the 1st March, 1782, authorising the secretary for foreign affairs, to appoint two under secretaries be, and it is hereby repealed; and that so much of the act of the 22d February, 1782, as was repealed by the said act of the first of March, 1782, be, and it is hereby declared to be of full force and effect, and so construed and taken from the first day of March, 1784.

The committee consisting of Mr. Williamson, Mr. Ellery and Mr. M'Henry, to whom was referred a petition of Samuel Parsons, report,

That Congress upon the second of July, 1782, having resolved on the application of Mr. Samuel Parsons, that the business to be done in Martinique, did not require the services of any person holding a public character, and Mr. Parsons

Parsons never having received any appointment from Congress, his claims for salary or other pay as their agent cannot be admitted. The committee farther report, that they do not find that the attendance of Mr. Parsons, to obtain the settlement of his accounts was necessary, nor that Congress have at any time required such attendance, and are therefore of opinion, that no allowance can be made for his expences on that business. That with respect to the balance that is due to Mr. Samuel Parsons, they are of opinion that the board of treasury be instructed to take order for the payment of the same, as soon as the situation of the finances will admit; whereupon

Resolved, That Congress agree to the said report.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Bedford, Mr. Grayson and Mr. King, to whom was referred a letter of 5th April, from Mr. W. Duer.

Resolved, That the sum of three thousand dollars ordered to be advanced to Mr. Duer, by the resolve of Congress of the 18th day of February last, be deducted from the amount of issues for the two last months of his contracts, the former resolve of the 18th February, to the contrary notwithstanding.

W E D N E S D A Y, APRIL 13, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New-York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the state of Georgia Mr. Houstoun,

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Ellery, Mr. Monroe, Mr. Read, Mr. Williamson and Mr. Spaight, to whom was referred a petition of Jonathan Eddy, and other refugees of Nova-Scotia,

Resolved, That Jonathan Eddy, and other refugees from Nova-Scotia, on account of their attachment to the interest of the United States, be recommended to the humanity and particular attention of the several states in which they respectively reside; and that they be informed, that whenever Congress can consistently make grants of land, they will reward in this way as far as may be consistent

sistent, such refugees from Nova-Scotia, as may be disposed to live in the western country.

The report of a committee consisting of Mr. Gerry, Mr. King and Mr. Beatty, to whom was referred a motion from the delegates of Virginia, being called, and the same being read as follows.

“ That agreeably to the condition of the act of cession from the state of Virginia, a commissioner be appointed, who, jointly with the commissioner on the part of the said state, shall be authorized to appoint a third, and that they, or a major part of them, shall be empowered to adjust and liquidate the accounts of the said state against the United States, for the necessary and reasonable expences incurred by that state in subduing any British posts, or maintaining any forts or garrisons within and for the defence, or in acquiring any part of the territory ceded by the said state to the United States.”

A motion was made by the delegates of Virginia, that the same be postponed in order to take up the following.

The delegates from the commonwealth of Virginia, in the Congress of the United States, represent to Congress,

That whereas by an act of the commonwealth of Virginia, authorizing the delegates of the said state, to cede to the United States, the claim of said commonwealth, to territory northwest of the river Ohio, and which act of cession hath been accepted by Congress. It is among other conditions stipulated,

“ That the necessary and reasonable expences incurred by the said state in subduing any British post, or in maintaining forts and garrisons within and for the defence, or in acquiring any part of the territory so ceded or relinquished, shall be fully reimbursed by the United States; and that one commissioner shall be appointed by Congress, and one by this commonwealth, and another by those two commissioners, who, or a majority of them, shall be authorized and empowered to adjust and liquidate the account of the necessary and reasonable expences incurred by this state, which they shall judge to be comprised within the intent and meaning of the act of Congress, of the 10th of October, 1780, respecting such expences”—

And whereas in consequence of the said cession and acceptance aforesaid, Congress have already taken certain steps, and are proceeding to take further measures to avail the United States of the territory so ceded, by a sale of the same, for the common benefit of the union. And it being reasonable and right, that both the contracting parties shall receive the benefit of the contract, which assigns no limitation in point of time to the payment of expences so as aforesaid incurred, and therefore in fair and just legal construction becomes due so soon as the said act of cession was accepted by the United States.— And the commonwealth of Virginia, being ready to proceed to such liquidation, its delegates cannot suppose that the justice of Congress will permit the delay of the appointment of a commissioner on the part of the United States, for the speedy adjustment of such expences—And therefore the delegates aforesaid in right of the state they represent, submit the following resolutions to the United States in Congress assembled.

Resolved, That a commissioner be forthwith appointed by the United States in Congress assembled, who with a commissioner to be appointed by the commonwealth of Virginia, and in conjunction with a third commissioner to be chosen by the two, so as aforesaid appointed, or a majority of them; shall proceed without delay to adjust and liquidate the account of the necessary and reasonable expences incurred by the commonwealth of Virginia, which they shall judge to be comprised within the intent and meaning of the act of Congress, of the 10th of October, 1780.

Resolved, That in consideration of the present distressed state of the federal finances, and with the consent of the delegates of the said commonwealth, not more than one half of the amount of the said expences so liquidated shall be deducted from the requisition made by the United States in Congress, from the said commonwealth for this year 1785, and the balance of the said liquidated expences shall be credited to the said commonwealth, in the requisition that may be made for the year 1786.

And on the question to postpone for the purpose aforesaid, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Monroe.

New

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	}	no
	Mr. Long	no		
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	no	}	no
	Mr. King	no		
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	}	no
	Mr. Howell	no		
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	no	}	no
	Mr. Johnson	no		
New-York,	Mr. Haring	no	}	no
	Mr. Smith	no		
New-Jersey,	Mr. Beatty	no	}	no
	Mr. Stewart	no		
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	no	}	no
	Mr. W. Henry	no		
Delaware,	Mr. Vining	no	}	no
	Mr. Bedford	no		
Maryland,	Mr. J. Henry	ay	}	divided
	Mr. Hindman	no		
Virginia,	Mr. Monroe	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Lee	ay		
North-Carolina,	Mr. Sitgreaves	no	}	*
South-Carolina,	Mr. Bull	no		
	Mr. Pinckney	no	}	no

So it passed in the negative.

The report was then taken into consideration, and thereupon

Resolved, That agreeably to the condition of the act of cession from the state of Virginia, a commissioner be appointed; who jointly with the commissioner on the part of the said state, shall be authorized to appoint a third, and that they or a major part of them shall be empowered to adjust and liquidate the accounts of the said state, against the United States, for the necessary and reasonable expences incurred by that state in subduing any British post, or maintaining any forts within and for the defence, or in acquiring any part of the territory ceded by the said state, to the United States, conformably to the resolve of Congress of the 10th October, 1780.

Resolved, That Monday next be assigned for electing the said commissioner.

On

On the report of a committee, consisting of Mr. Howell, Mr. Beatty and Mr. Grayson, to whom was referred a memorial of Michael Connolly.

Resolved, That any state which shall have settled with, and paid the officers or privates of their late lines in the army of the United States, on the principles of the resolution of June 1st, 1784, relative to the proofs of claims to be admitted by the paymaster general, shall be empowered to charge such payments to the United States: Provided that such payments shall appear to have been made for services which shall not have been settled for by the paymaster general.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Howell, Mr. Ellery and Mr. Pinckney, to whom was referred a memorial of James Byers.

Resolved, That in consideration of the voluntary relinquishment made by James Byers, director of the foundry for casting brass ordnance, of a contract between him and the United States, by which he was to receive eight hundred dollars a year, the commissioners of the treasury take order for the payment of the balance found due to the said James Byers, on a final settlement made on the 11th day of June, 1782, and take up and cancel a certificate therefor, amounting to three thousand four hundred and thirty-one dollars and fifty-one ninetieths, with the interest thereon.

T H U R S D A Y, APRIL 14, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as yesterday.

The committee consisting of Mr. Long, Mr. King, Mr. Howell, Mr. Johnson, Mr. R. R. Livingston, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Gardner, Mr. J. Henry, Mr. Grayson, Mr. Williams, Mr. Bull and Mr. Houstoun, to whom was recommitteed an ordinance for locating lands in the western territory, having reported, "An ordinance for ascertaining the mode of disposing of lands in the western territory."

The said ordinance was read a first time.

Ordered, That tomorrow be assigned for the second reading of the said ordinance.

Resolved, That the resolution of the 16th March, respecting the sum to which the late secretary for foreign affairs is entitled, be referred to the board of treasury to take order.

Q

F R I D A Y,

FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the state of New-Jersey, Mr. Stewart, and from Georgia Mr. Houstoun.

On the report of a grand committee of 1784, consisting of Mr. Stone, Mr. Blanchard, Mr. Gerry, Mr. Howell, Mr. Sherman, Mr. De Witt, Mr. Dick, Mr. Hand, Mr. Hardy Mr. Williamson and Mr. Read, to whom was referred a letter of the 29th April, 1784, from the superintendant of finance.

Resolved, That from and after the first day of July next, all monies collected in the several states, for the use of the United States, shall be paid into the continental loan office in said states respectively, and all other receivers of such money shall be discontinued.

Ordered, That the remainder of the report be referred to the committee appointed to revise the regulation of the treasury department, and report an ordinance for its future regulation.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. King, Mr. Williamson and Mr. W. Livingston, to whom was referred a memorial of Samuel A. Otis.

Resolved, That the commissioner for settling the accounts of the department of the cloathier general, be, and hereby is empowered to examine and settle the accounts of the late company of Otis and Andrews, of Samuel A. Otis, and of the late company of Otis and Henley, conformably to the resolves of Congress, as well in the department of the quartermaster general, as in that of the cloathier general. And to the end that full justice may be done between the said agents and the United States, touching the depreciation of monies, the said commissioner is hereby instructed to receive from the commissioner for settling the accounts of the department of the quartermaster general, all such accounts, papers and vouchers as he may be possessed of, relative to the said agents transactions with that department; and the said commissioner is hereby farther instructed to revise such accounts with
the

the said agents in the department of the cloathier general, as he may have heretofore examined, comparing therewith the accounts of the said agents for the same period with the department of the quarter master general, that he may discover the advances which have been made to or by them on either account, and settle the depreciation accordingly.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Ellery, Mr. Johnson and Mr. Howell, to whom was referred a petition of Seth Harding.

Resolved, That the board of treasury take order for paying captain Seth Harding, five hundred dollars for which his account is to be debited.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Hand, Mr. Sherman and Mr. Beaty, to whom was referred a petition of John Franklin, employed as a guide and wounded in the expedition commanded by major general Sullivan, in 1779.

Resolved, That John Franklin, who served as a guide on the expedition commanded by major general Sullivan in 1779; and was wounded in the service, be allowed at the rate of twenty dollars specie per month, from the 10th day of October, 1779, to the 4th day of April, 1780, which shall be in full compensation for his service, expences and loss of time, and that the board of treasury take order for paying him the same.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. King, Mr. Howell and Mr. Monroe, to whom was referred a memorial of Thomas Walker.

Resolved, That the board of treasury take order for the payment of fifteen hundred dollars to Mr. Thomas Walker, on account.

M O N D A Y, APRIL 18, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New-York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, and South-Carolina; and from the state of Georgia Mr. Houstoun.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Howell,
Mr.

Mr. Bedford, Mr. J. Henry, Mr. Pinckney and Mr. Johnson, to whom was referred a motion of the delegates of Massachusetts, relative to a cession of part of that state's claims to western territory.

Resolved, That Congress in behalf of the United States, are ready to accept all the right, title, interest, jurisdiction and claim of the state of Massachusetts, to certain western lands described in the form of a deed of cession in the words following, to wit. "To all who shall see these presents, we Samuel Holten and Rufus King, the under written delegates for the commonwealth of Massachusetts, in the Congress of the United States of America, send greeting—Whereas the general court of Massachusetts, on the 13th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty four, passed an act entitled, (here insert the title) in the words following, (here insert the act) And whereas the said general court on the 17th day of March, in the year of our Lord 1785, passed one other act entitled, (here insert the title of the second act) in the words following, (here insert the second act.) And whereas the said general court on the 17th day of June, in the aforesaid year of our Lord 1784, did nominate and appoint the aforesaid Samuel Holten, and on the third day of November following, the aforesaid Rufus King, delegates to represent the said commonwealth of Massachusetts in the Congress of the United States of America for one year from the first Monday of November in the said year, 1784, which appointment remains in full force. Now therefore, know ye, that we the said Samuel Holten and Rufus King, by virtue of the power and authority to us committed by the said acts of the general court of Massachusetts before recited, in the name, and for and on behalf of the said commonwealth of Massachusetts, do by these presents, assign, transfer, quit, claim, cede and convey to the United States of America, for their benefit, Massachusetts inclusive, all right, title and estate of and in as well the soil as the jurisdiction, which the said commonwealth hath to the territory or tract of country within the limits of the Massachusetts charter, situate and lying west of the following line—That is to say, a meridian line to be drawn from the 45th degree of north

north latitude, through the westerly bent or inclination of lake Ontario, thence by the said meridian line, to the most southerly side line of the territory contained in the Massachusetts charter ; but if on experiment the above described meridian line, shall not comprehend twenty miles due west, from the most westerly bent or inclination of the river or strait of Niagara, then we do by these presents by virtue of the power and authority aforesaid, in the name and on behalf of the said commonwealth of Massachusetts, transfer, quit, claim, cede and convey to the United States of America, for their benefit, Massachusetts inclusive, all right, title and estate, of and in as well the soil as the jurisdiction, which the said commonwealth hath to the territory or tract of country within the limits of the Massachusetts charter, situate and lying west of the following line—That is to say, a meridian line to be drawn from the 45th degree of north latitude, through a point twenty miles due west from the most westerly bent or inclination of the river or strait of Niagara; thence by the said meridian line to the most southerly side line of the territory, contained in the Massachusetts charter aforesaid, for the purposes in the said recited acts declared, and to the uses in a resolve of Congress, of the tenth day of October 1780, mentioned. In testimony whereof, we have hereunto subscribed our names, and affixed our seals in Congress, this day of in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty five, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninth;” tendered to Congress by the delegates of said state, in pursuance of full powers given them for that purpose, whenever the said delegates shall execute said deed.

And on the question to agree to the preceding resolution, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. King and Mr. Smith.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long	ay	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	ay	} ay
	Mr. King	ay	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	ay	} ay
	Mr. Howell	ay	

Connecticut

Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay	} ay
	Mr. Johnson	ay	
New-York,	Mr. Smith	no	} divided
	Mr. Haring	ay	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay	} ay
	Mr. W. Henry	ay	
Delaware,	Mr. Vining	ay	} ay
	Mr. Bedford	ay	
Maryland,	Mr. J. Henry	ay	} ay
	Mr. Hindman	ay	
Virginia,	Mr. Monroe	ay	} ay
	Mr. Lee	ay	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Williamson	ay	} ay
	Mr. Sitgreaves	ay	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Bull	ay	} ay
	Mr. Pinckney	ay	
Georgia,	Mr. Houston	ay	] *

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Johnson, Mr. King and Mr. Foster, to whom was recommitted their report on a motion of Mr. Pinckney, and the papers and accounts of lieutenant Elholm:

Resolved, That the accounts of lieutenant Augustus Christian George Elholm, be referred to the commissioner for settling the army accounts, to be adjusted and settled.

That the resolution of the 22d January 1784, respecting Armand's corps, and other foreign officers, be considered as extending to the said lieutenant Elholm.

And the following clause of the report of said committee being under consideration, viz. "That in consideration of the services he has rendered the United States, the secretary at war be directed to make out to lieutenant Elholm, a brevet commission of major in their service."

On the question to agree to the same, the yeas and nays were required by Mr. Williamson.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Long	ay	} no
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	no	
	Mr. King	no	} no
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	ay	
	Mr. Howell	ay	} ay

Connecticut

Connecticut,	Mr. Johnson	ay] *
New-York,	Mr. Smith	no } no
	Mr. Haring	no }
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	no } divided
	Mr. W. Henry	ay }
Delaware,	Mr. Vining	ay } divided
	Mr. Bedford	no }
Maryland,	Mr. Hindman	ay } ay
	Mr. J. Henry	ay }
Virginia,	Mr. Monroe	ay } ay
	Mr. Lee	ay }
North-Carolina	Mr. Williamson	no } ne
	Mr. Sitgreaves	no }
South-Carolina,	Mr. Bull	ay } ay
	Mr. Pinckney	ay }
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	ay] *

So the question was lost.

On a report of the secretary for foreign affairs, to whom was referred a letter to him from the minister plenipotentiary of the United Netherlands, of the 26th ultimo, and two commissions from the states general, dated the 17th day of December, 1784, one appointing Herman le Roy, to be their consul for New-York and New-Jersey, to reside at New-York; and the other appointing Jan Henderick Christiaan Heineken, to be their consul for Pennsylvania, and along the river Delaware, to reside at Philadelphia.

Resolved, That the said commissions be registered in the secretary's office, and that thereupon acts of recognition in due form be immediately issued to the states in question, in order that they may furnish the said consuls respectively with their exequatur or notification of their quality, that the same may be made known and published.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Houstoun, Mr. Bull and Mr. Pinckney, to whom was referred a memorial of Job Whipple.

Ordered, That it be referred to the secretary at war, and that he suggest some general mode for the relief of all such persons.

On the report of the same committee to whom was referred a memorial of Josiah Converse.

Ordered,

Ordered, That it be referred to the secretary at war:

T U E S D A Y, APRIL 19, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and North-Carolina; and from the state of South-Carolina Mr. Bull, and from Georgia Mr. Houston:

A motion was made by Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. King, as follows.

The delegates for Massachusetts having proceeded to execute the deed of cession mentioned in the resolution of yesterday, in the words following, viz.

“ To all who shall see these presents, we Samuel Holten and Rufus King, the under written delegates for the commonwealth of Massachusetts in the Congress of the United States of America, send greeting.

Whereas the general court of Massachusetts, on the thirteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty four, passed an act entitled, “ An act empowering the delegates of this commonwealth in the United States in Congress assembled, to relinquish to the United States certain lands, the property of this commonwealth,” in the words following: “ Whereas several of the states in the union have at present no interest in the great and extensive tract of uncultivated country, lying in the westerly part of the United States; and it may be reasonable that the states above mentioned should be interested in the aforesaid country. Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives in general court assembled, and by the authority of the same, that the delegates of this commonwealth in the United States in Congress assembled, or any three of the said delegates be, and they hereby are authorised and empowered for and in behalf of this commonwealth, to cede or relinquish by authentic conveyance or conveyances to the United States, to be disposed of for the common benefit of the same, agreeably to a resolve of Congress of October the tenth, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, such

part of that tract of land, belonging to this commonwealth which lies between the river Hudson and Mississippi, as they may think proper, and to make the said cession, in such manner and on such conditions as shall appear to them to be most suitable." And whereas the said general court, on the seventeenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty five, passed one other act entitled, "An act in addition to an act entitled an act, empowering the delegates of this commonwealth in the United States in Congress assembled, to relinquish to the United States, certain lands the property of this commonwealth," in the words following: "Whereas by the act aforesaid, three delegates representing this state in Congress, are necessary to make the cession aforesaid, and it may be necessary that the said business should be performed by a less number of the said delegates, Be it therefore enacted by the senate and house of representatives in general court assembled, and by the authority of the same, that any two delegates representing this commonwealth in Congress, be, and hereby are authorized and empowered to do and perform all matters and things which by act the aforesaid might be done and performed by any three delegates as aforesaid, any thing in the aforesaid act notwithstanding." And whereas the said general court on the seventeenth day of June, in the aforesaid year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty four, did nominate and appoint the aforesaid Samuel Holten, and on the third day of November following, the aforesaid Rufus King, delegates to represent the said commonwealth of Massachusetts in the Congress of the United States of America, for one year, from the first Monday of November in the said year, one thousand seven hundred and eighty four, which appointment remains in full force. Now therefore, know ye, that we the said Samuel Holten and Rufus King, by virtue of the power and authority to us committed by the said acts of the general court of Massachusetts before recited, in the name, and for and on behalf of the said commonwealth of Massachusetts, do by these presents, assign, transfer, quit claim, cede and convey to the United States of America, for their benefit, Massachusetts inclusive, all right, title and estate of and

in as well the soil as the jurisdiction, which the said commonwealth hath to the territory or tract of country within the limits of the Massachusetts charter, situate and lying west of the following line—That is to say, a meridian line to be drawn from the forty-fifth degree of north latitude, through the westerly bent or inclination of lake Ontario, thence by the said meridian line, to the most southerly side line of the territory contained in the Massachusetts charter; but if on experiment the above described meridian line, shall not comprehend twenty miles due west, from the most westerly bent or inclination of the river or strait of Niagara, then we do by these presents by virtue of the power and authority aforesaid, in the name and on behalf of the said commonwealth of Massachusetts, transfer, quit claim, cede and convey to the United States of America, for their benefit, Massachusetts inclusive, all right, title and estate, of and in as well the soil as the jurisdiction, which the said commonwealth hath to the territory or tract of country within the limits of the Massachusetts charter, situate and lying west of the following line—That is to say, a meridian line to be drawn from the forty-fifth degree of north latitude, through a point twenty miles due west from the most westerly bent or inclination of the river or strait of Niagara; thence by the said meridian line to the most southerly side line of the territory, contained in the Massachusetts charter aforesaid, for the purposes in the said recited acts declared, and to the uses in a resolve of Congress, of the tenth day of October one thousand seven hundred and eighty, mentioned. In testimony whereof, we have hereunto subscribed our names, and affixed our seals in Congress, this nineteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty five, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninth.

S. HOLTEN,
RUFUS KING.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of }

BENJAMIN BANKSON, junr

JOHN FISHER,

ROBERT PATTON.

Resolved,

Resolved, That Congress accept said deed of cession; and that the same be recorded and enrolled among the acts of the United States in Congress assembled.

On the question to agree to the foregoing resolution, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Holten.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay	} ay.
	Mr. Long	ay	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	ay	} ay
	Mr. King	ay	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	ay	} ay
	Mr. Howell	ay	
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay	} ay
	Mr. Johnson	ay	
New-York,	Mr. Smith	no	} divided
	Mr. Haring	ay	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay	} ay
	Mr. W. Henry	ay	
Delaware,	Mr. Vining	ay	} ay
	Mr. Bedford	ay	
Maryland,	Mr. J. Henry	ay	} ay
	Mr. Hindman	ay	
Virginia,	Mr. Monroe	ay	} ay
	Mr. Lee	ay	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Williamson	ay	} ay
	Mr. Sitgreaves	ay	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Bull	ay	] *
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	ay	

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

W E D N E S D A Y, APRIL 20, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and North-Carolina; and from the state of Pennsylvania Mr. Gardner, from South-Carolina Mr. Bull, and from Georgia Mr. Houstoun.

An ordinance for ascertaining the mode of disposing of lands in the western territory being under consideration, it was moved by Mr. Monroe, seconded by Mr. King, that the following clause respecting reservations, be struck out, viz,

Also

“ Also one third part of all gold, silver, lead and copper mines for the purpose of special sale, at such times and places as Congress may hereafter direct.” A division of the question was called for by Mr. King, so far as the word “ mines” inclusive.

And on the question, Shall the first part of the proposition stand? the yeas and nays were called for by Mr. Howell.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long	ay	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	ay	} divided
	Mr. King	no	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	} divided
	Mr. Howell	ay	
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay	} ay
	Mr. Johnson	ay	
New-York,	Mr. Smith	ay	} ay
	Mr. Haring	ay	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay	} *
Delaware,	Mr. Vining	ay	
	Mr. Bedford	ay	} ay
Maryland,	Mr. McHenry	ay	
	Mr. J. Henry	ay	} ay
	Mr. Hindman	ay	
Virginia,	Mr. Monroe	no	} ay
	Mr. Lee	ay	
	Mr. Grayson	ay	} ay
North-Carolina	Mr. Williamson	ay	
	Mr. Sitgreaves	ay	} *
South Carolina,	Mr. Bull	ay	
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	ay	} *

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

T H U R S D A Y, A P R I L 21, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New-York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina; and from the State of Connecticut Mr. Johnson, from South-Carolina Mr. Bull, and from Georgia Mr. Houstoun.

Mr. David Jackson, a delegate for Pennsylvania, attended

tended and produced credentials; by which it appears, that on the 19th day of February, 1785, the honorable Matthew Clarkson and David Jackson, esquires, were elected delegates to represent said state in the Congress of the United States, for the present year.

On motion of Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Bedford,

Resolved, That the commissioner to be appointed in pursuance of the resolution of the 13th April, 1785, be allowed a salary of fifteen hundred dollars per annum; and that he appoint his necessary clerks, with the salary of five hundred dollars per annum each, for the time they shall severally be employed in this service, which shall be in full for all services and expences.

Congress proceeded to the election of a commissioner, in pursuance of the resolution of the 13th instant; and the ballots being taken,

Mr. John Smith was elected, having been nominated by Mr. M'Henry.

F R I D A Y, APRIL 22, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as yesterday.

Congress proceeded in the consideration of the ordinance for ascertaining the mode of disposing of lands in the western territory.

And on motion of Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Williamson, *Resolved*, That the eleventh paragraph be amended by striking out the words, "same at public vendue, excepting only such townships and parts of townships as may be hereinafter particularly reserved," and in lieu thereof inserting, "townships or fractional parts at public vendue, or he may sell any township by sections, provided he sells them in the order of their number on the plat, and not otherwise, and that he does not offer a second township for sale by sections till the whole number of the former is sold."

S A T U R D A Y, APRIL 23, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and North-Carolina; and
from

from the state of Connecticut Mr. Johnson, from South-Carolina Mr. Pinckney, and from Georgia Mr. Houstoun.

On motion of Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Ellery,

Resolved, That the oaths required by the secretary at war, may be taken before any one of the judges of the supreme court in the state of New-York, any thing in an ordinance passed on the 27th day of January, 1785, notwithstanding.

Congress resumed the consideration of the ordinance under debate yesterday—The following part of the ordinance being under debate: "Provided that none of the lands within the said territory, be sold under the price of one dollar the acre, to be paid in specie or loan-office certificates reduced to specie value, by the scale of depreciation or certificates of liquidated debts of the United States, including interest, besides the expence of the survey, and other charges thereon, which are hereby rated at forty-nine dollars the township, in specie or certificates as aforesaid, so in the same proportion for a fractional part thereof."

It was moved by Mr. M^rHenry, seconded by Mr. Smith, to amend the same by inserting the word "half," between the words "one" and "dollar;" so that "it read one half dollar the acre."

And on the question to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. M^rHenry.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	} no
	Mr. Long	no	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	no	} no
	Mr. King	no	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	} no
	Mr. Howell	no	
Connecticut,	Mr. Johnson	no	] *
New-York,	Mr. Smith	ay	
	Mr. Haring	ac	} divided
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	no	
	Mr. W. Henry	no	} no
Delaware,	Mr. Bedford	no	
Maryland,	Mr. M ^r Henry	ay	} *
	Mr. J. Henry	no	
	Mr. Hindman	no	
			Virginia;

Virginia,	Mr. Monroe	no	} no
	Mr. Lee	no	
	Mr. Grayson	no	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Williamson	no	} no
	Mr. Sitgreaves	no	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Pinckney	no	} *

So the question was lost.

The following paragraph in the ordinance being under debate—"There shall be reserved the central section of every township, for the maintainance of public schools; and the section immediately adjoining the same to the northward, for the support of religion. The profits arising therefrom in both instances, to be applied for ever according to the will of the majority of male residents of full age within the same." A motion was made by Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Grayson, to amend the paragraph by striking out these words, "for the support of religion;" and in their place to insert, "for religious and charitable uses." On which it was moved by Mr. Ellery, seconded by Mr. Smith, to amend the amendment by striking out the words "religious and;" so that it read "for charitable uses."

And on the question, Shall the words moved to be struck out stand? the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Pinckney.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long	ay	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	ay	} ay
	Mr. King	ay	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	} no
	Mr. Howell	no	
Connecticut,	Mr. Johnson	ay	} *
New-York,	Mr. Smith	no	
	Mr. Haring	ay	} divided
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay	
	Mr. W. Henry	ay	} ay
Delaware,	Mr. Vining	ay	
	Mr. Bedford	ay	} ay
Maryland,	Mr. M ^c Henry	no	
	Mr. J. Henry	no	} no
	Mr. Hindman	ay	
			Virginia,

Virginia,	Mr. Monroe	ay	} ay
	Mr. Lee	ay	
	Mr. Grayson	ay	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Williamson	ay	} divided
	Mr. Sitgreaves	no	
South Carolina,	Mr. Pinckney	ay	] *
Georgia,	Mr. Houston	ay	

So the question was lost and the words were struck out.

And thereupon the motion of Mr. Pinckney for the amendment was withdrawn.

A motion was then made by Mr. Ellery, seconded by Mr. Smith, to strike out the following words in the foregoing paragraph—"And the section immediately adjoining the same to the northward, for the support of religion, the profits arising therefrom in both instances, to be applied forever according to the will of the majority of male residents of full age within the same." A division of the motion was called for by Mr. King: And on the question, Shall the former part stand? namely, "and the section immediately adjoining the same to the northward, for the support of religion." The yeas and nays being required by Mr. Smith and Mr. King.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long	ay	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	ay	} ay
	Mr. King	ay	
Rhode Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	} no
	Mr. Howell	no	
Connecticut,	Mr. Johnson	ay	] *
New-York,	Mr. Smith	no	
	Mr. Haring	ay	} divided
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay	
	Mr. W. Henry	ay	} ay
Delaware,	Mr. Vining	ay	
	Mr. Bedford	ay	} ay
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	no	
	Mr. J. Henry	no	} no
	Mr. Hindman	ay	

Virginia,

Virginia,	Mr. Monroe	ay	} ay
	Mr. Lee	ay	
	Mr. Grayson	ay	
North Carolina,	Mr. Williamson	ay	} divided
	Mr. Sitgreaves	no	
South Carolina,	Mr. Pinckney	ay	} *
Georgia,	Mr. Houttoun	ay	

So the question was lost, and the words were struck out.

A motion was made by Mr. Johnson, seconded by Mr. King, farther to amend the paragraph by inserting after the words, "schools," the following words—"And the section immediately adjoining the same to the northward, for charitable uses;" so that the paragraph read thus—"There shall be reserved the central section of every township, for the maintenance of public schools; and the section immediately adjoining the same to the northward, for charitable uses."

And on the question to agree to the amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Johnson.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long	ay	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	ay	} ay
	Mr. King	ay	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	} divided
	Mr. Howell	ay	
Connecticut,	Mr. Johnson	ay	} *
New-York,	Mr. Smith	no	
	Mr. Haring	no	} no
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay	
	Mr. W. Henry	no	} divided
Delaware,	Mr. Vining	ay	
	Mr. Bedford	ay	} ay
Maryland,	Mr. M ^r Henry	no	
	Mr. J. Henry	no	} no
	Mr. Hindman	ay	
Virginia,	Mr. Monroe	ay	} ay
	Mr. Lee	ay	
	Mr. Grayson	ay	

North-Carolina,	Mr. Williamson	ay	} divided
	Mr. Sitgreaves	no	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Pinckney	ay	} *
Georgia,	Mr. Houston	ay	

So the question was lost.

M O N D A Y, APRIL 25, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and North-Carolina; and from the state of Connecticut Mr. Johnson, from Delaware Mr. Vining, from South-Carolina Mr. Pinckney, and from Georgia Mr. Houston.

On motion of Mr. Foster, seconded by Mr. Long,
Resolved, That the resolution of the 7th of March last, in favor of Jotham Blanchard, be referred to the board of treasury to take order.

T U E S D A Y, APRIL 26, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and North-Carolina; and from the state of Connecticut Mr. Johnson, from South-Carolina Mr. Pinckney, and from Georgia Mr. Houston.

Congress proceeded to consider the ordinance for ascertaining the mode of disposing of lands in the western territory, which is in the words following.

AN ORDINANCE for ascertaining the mode of disposing of lands in the western territory.

BE it ordained by the United States in Congress assembled, that the territory ceded by individual states to the United States, which has been purchased of the Indian inhabitants, shall be disposed of in the following manner.—

A surveyor from each state shall be appointed by Congress, who shall take an oath for the faithful discharge of his duty, to be administered by the geographer of the United

ted

ted States, who is hereby empowered and directed to administer the same.

The geographer, (under whose direction the surveyors shall act) shall form such regulations for their conduct, as he shall deem necessary, and shall have authority to suspend them for misconduct in office, and shall make report of the same to Congress.

The surveyors shall proceed to divide the said territory into townships of seven miles square, by lines running due north and south, and others crossing these at right angles, unless where the boundaries of the late Indian purchases may render the same impracticable, and then they shall depart from this rule no farther than such particular circumstances may require.

There shall be allowed for the surveying of a township at the rate of two dollars per mile, including the wages of chain carriers, markers, and every other expence, and so in proportion for every fractional part of a township.

The first line running north and south as aforesaid, shall begin on the Ohio, at a point that shall be found to be due north from the termination of a line which has been run as the southern boundary of the state of Pennsylvania; and the first line running east and west shall begin at the same point, and shall extend throughout the whole territory. The geographer shall designate the townships or parts of townships, by numbers progressively from south to north, always beginning each range with No. 1; and the ranges shall be distinguished by their progressive numbers to the westward. The first range extending from the Ohio to the lake Erie, being marked No. 1.

The lines shall be measured with a chain; shall be plainly marked by chaps on the trees, and exactly described on a plat, whereon shall be noted at their proper distances all mines, salt springs, and salt licks that shall come to his knowledge, and all water courses, mountains, and other remarkable and permanent things, over or near which such lines shall pass.

The

The plats of the townships respectively, shall be marked by subdivisions into sections of one mile square, or 640 acres, in the same direction as the external lines, and numbered from 1 to 49. Always beginning the succeeding range of the sections with the number next to that which the preceding one concluded. And where from the causes before mentioned, only a part of a township shall be surveyed, the sections protracted thereon, shall bear the same numbers as if the townships had been entire. And these sections shall be subdivided into lots of 320 acres.

The geographer and surveyors, shall pay the utmost attention to the variation of the magnetic needle; and shall run and note all lines by the true meridian, certifying with every plat what was the variation at the times of running the lines thereon noted.

As soon as five ranges of townships, and fractional parts of townships, in the direction from south to north, shall have been surveyed from time to time, the geographer shall transmit plats thereof to the board of treasury, who shall record the same with the report, in well bound books to be kept for that purpose. The secretary at war shall take by lot therefrom, a number of townships and fractional parts of townships, equal to one seventh part of the whole of such five ranges, as nearly as may be, for the use of the late continental army, and he shall make a similar draught from time to time, until a sufficient quantity is drawn from the return, to satisfy the military claims, to be applied in manner herein after directed. The board of treasury shall then cause the remaining numbers to be drawn for in the name of the thirteen states respectively, according to the quotas in the last preceding requisition on the states; provided that in case more land than its proportion is allotted for sale in any state at any distribution, a deduction be made therefor at the next.

The board of treasury shall transmit duplicates of the said original plats so drawn for, to the commissioners of the loan-offices of the several states, who after giving notice

of not less than two nor more than six months, by causing advertisements to be posted up at the courthouses, or other noted places in every county, and to be inserted in one newspaper published in the states of their residence respectively, shall proceed to sell the townships or fractional parts, at public vendue; or he may sell any township by sections, provided he sells them in the order of their number on the plat, and not otherwise, and that he does not offer a second township for sale by sections, till the whole of the former is sold: provided that none of the lands within the said territory, be sold under the price of one dollar the acre, to be paid in specie or loan-office certificates reduced to specie value by the scale of depreciation, or certificates of liquidated debts of the United States, including interest, besides the expence of the survey and other charges thereon, which are hereby rated at forty nine dollars the township, in specie or certificates as aforesaid, and so in the same proportion for a fractional part thereof.

When any township or part of a township shall have been sold as aforesaid, and the money or certificates received therefor, the loan officer shall deliver a deed in the following terms.

To all to whom these presents shall come greeting,

Know ye, That for the consideration of the United States of America, have granted unto C. D. the township or part of a township numbered to hold to the said C. D. his heirs and assigns for ever, subject nevertheless to such reservations as are contained in an ordinance, bearing date the day of in the year

In witness whereof, the said A. B. loan officer of the said state, hath hereunto set his hand, and affixed the seal of his office, this day of in the year and of the independence of the United States of America the

Which deed shall be recorded in proper books, and shall be certified to have been recorded previous to its being delivered to the purchaser.

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The commissioners of the loan-offices respectively, shall make returns to the board of treasury every three months, of the sales of the townships, or parts of townships committed to their charge, with the persons names to whom sold; and shall transmit all sums of money or certificates as aforesaid received for the same, which shall be duly entered in the books of the treasury.

If any township or part of township remains unsold for eighteen months, after the plat shall have been received by the commissioners of the loan office, the same shall be returned to the board of treasury, and shall be sold in such manner as Congress may hereafter direct.

There shall be reserved for the United States out of every township, the four corner sections, being numbered, 1, 7, 43, 49, and out of every part of a township, so many sections of the same numbers as shall be found thereon.

Also one third part of all gold, silver, lead and copper mines, to be sold, or otherwise disposed of, as Congress shall hereafter direct.

There shall be reserved the central section of every township, for the maintainance of public schools within the said township. And whereas Congress by the resolutions of September 16th and 18th, in the year 1776, and the 12th August 1780, stipulated grants of land to the officers and soldiers who had engaged or should engage in the service of the United States during the war, and continue therein to the close of the same, or until discharged by Congress, and to the representatives of such officers and soldiers as should be slain by the enemy, in the following proportions, to wit.

To a major general 1100 acres, to a brigadier 850, to a colonel 500, to a lieutenant colonel 450, to a major 400, to a captain 300, to a lieutenant 200, to an ensign 150, and to a noncommissioned officer and soldier 100. For complying therefore with such engagements, be it ordained, That the secretary at war, from the returns in his office

office, or such other sufficient evidence as the nature of the case may admit, determine who are the objects of the above resolutions and engagements, and the quantity of lands to which such persons or their representatives are respectively entitled, and cause the township or fractional parts of townships herein before reserved for the use of the late continental army, to be drawn for in such manner as he shall deem expedient, to answer the purpose of an impartial distribution.

He shall from time to time transmit certificates to the commissioners of the loan offices of the different states, to the lines of which the military claimants respectively belong, specifying the name and rank of the party, the terms of his engagement and time of his service, and the division, brigade regiment or company to which he belonged, the quantity of land he is entitled to, and the township out of which his portion is to be taken.

The commissioners of the loan offices shall execute deeds for such undivided proportions in manner and form herein beforementioned, varying only in such a degree as to make the same conformable to the certificate from the secretary at war.

Where any military claimants of bounty in lands shall not belong to the line of any particular state, similar certificates shall be sent to the board of treasury, who shall execute deeds to the parties for the same.

The board of treasury, and the commissioners of the loan offices in the states, shall within eighteen months, return receipts to the secretary at war, for all deeds which have been delivered, as also all the original deeds which remain in their hands for want of applicants; which deeds so returned, shall be preserved in the office, until the parties or their representatives require the same.

Saving and confirming, always, to all officers and soldiers entitled to lands on the northern side of the Ohio, by donation or bounty from the commonwealth of Virginia, and to all persons claiming under them, all rights

to which they are so entitled by the laws of the said state, and the acts of Congress accepting the cession of western territory from the said state

A motion was made by Mr. Grayson, seconded by Mr. Ellery, to recommit it—And on the question for recommitting, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Williamson.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long	ay	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	ay	} divided
	Mr. King	no	
Rhode Island,	Mr. Ellery	ay	} divided
	Mr. Howell	no	
Connecticut,	Mr. Johnson	no	} *
New-York,	Mr. Smith	ay	
	Mr. Haring	ay	} ay
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay	
	Mr. W. Henry	no	} divided
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	ay	
	Mr. J. Henry	ay	} ay
Virginia,	Mr. Monroe	ay	
	Mr. Lee	ay	} ay
	Mr. Grayson	ay	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Williamson	no	} no
	Mr. Sitgreaves	no	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Pinckney	ay	} *

So the question was lost.

Mr. James Wilson, a delegate for Pennsylvania, attended and produced credentials under the seal of the state; by which it appears, that on the seventh day of this present month, he was elected a delegate to represent the said state in Congress, for the present year.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Williamson, Mr. King, Mr. Howell, Mr. Johnson and Mr. Holten, to whom was referred a memorial of Moses Hazen, esquire, who alleges that sundry charges which have been rejected by the commissioner of army accounts, are well founded; and that he is possessed of vouchers by which the same may be established; and prays that the same may be considered.

Resolved,

Resolved, That the claims of Moses Hazen, esquire, be referred to the board of treasury, together with the objections that have been made to those claims by the commissioner of army accounts, and that the board examine the same and report thereon.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Ellery, Mr. Bull and Mr. Sitgreaves, to whom was referred a petition of Duncan Campbell, with its enclosures.

Resolved, That the petition of Duncan Campbell, with its enclosures, be referred to the commissioner of army accounts to report.

W E D N E S D A Y, APRIL 27, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as yesterday; and from the state of Delaware Mr. Vining.

Mr. John Lawrence, a delegate for the state of New-York, attended and took his seat in Congress.

Congress resumed the consideration of the ordinance respecting western territory—A motion was made by Mr. King, seconded by Mr. Johnson, to strike out the following clause—"Saving and confirming always, to all officers and soldiers entitled to lands on the northern side of the Ohio, by donation or bounty from the commonwealth of Virginia, and to all persons claiming under them, all rights to which they are so entitled by the laws of the said state, and the acts of Congress, accepting the cession of western territory from the said state," and in its stead to insert, "that in case the quantity of good lands on the southeast side of the Ohio, upon the waters of Cumberland river, and between the Green river and Tennessee river, which have been reserved by law for the Virginia troops upon continental establishment, should from the North-Carolina line, bearing in further upon the Cumberland lands than was expected, prove insufficient for their legal bounties, the deficiency should be made up to the said troops, in good lands to be laid off between the rivers Scioto and little Miami, on the northwest side of the river Ohio, in such proportion as has been engaged to them by the laws of Virginia, passed antecedent to their deed of cession; and provided that after the plats of

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of the lands betwixt the rivers Scioto and little Miami shall have been returned to the board of treasury by the geographer, the board of treasury shall take order for satisfying the claims of the troops aforesaid, before any other disposition be made of any part of said lands."

A division of the motion was called for by Mr. Pinckney, from the words "and provided." When the question was about to be put on the first part of the proposition, the same was postponed till to-morrow in right of the state of Virginia.

THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as before.

The consideration of the ordinance for ascertaining the mode of disposing of lands in the western territory was again resumed, and the question yesterday postponed in right of the state of Virginia, was farther postponed by order of the house—When a motion was made by the delegates of Virginia, to amend the ordinance by striking out the last clause thereof, namely; "Saving and confirming always, to all officers and soldiers entitled to lands on the northern side of the Ohio, by donation or bounty from the commonwealth of Virginia, and to all persons claiming under them, all rights to which they are so entitled by the laws of the said state, and the acts of Congress accepting the cession of western territory from the said state." And in lieu thereof to insert the following—
"Saving and confirming always, to all officers and soldiers entitled to lands on the northwest side of the Ohio, by donation or bounty from the commonwealth of Virginia, and to all persons claiming under them, all rights to which they are so entitled, under the deed of cession, executed by the delegates for the state of Virginia on the first day of March 1784, and the act of Congress accepting the same; and to the end that the said rights may be fully and effectually secured according to the true intent and meaning of the said deed of cession and act aforesaid, Be it ordained, that no part of the land included between the rivers called little Miami and Scioto, on the northwest side of the river Ohio, shall be sold,

or in any manner alienated, un here shall first have been laid off and appropriated for the said officers and soldiers, and persons claiming under them, the lands they are entitled to agreeably to the said deed of cession, and act of Congress accepting the same."

And on the question to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by the delegates of Maryland.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Long	ay		
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	ay	}	ay
	Mr. King	ay		
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Howell	ay		
Connecticut,	Mr. Johnson	ay	}	ay
New-York,	Mr. Lawrence	ay		
	Mr. Smith	ay	}	ay
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay		
	Mr. Wilson	ay	}	no
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	no		
	Mr. J. Henry	no	}	no
	Mr. Hindman	no		
Virginia,	Mr. Monroe	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Lee	ay		
	Mr. Grayson	ay	}	ay
North-Carolina,	Mr. Williamson	ay		
	Mr. Sitgreaves	ay	}	ay
South-Carolina,	Mr. Pinckney	ay		
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	ay	}	ay
		ay		

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

F R I D A Y, APRIL 20, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as yesterday.

On motion of Mr. M'Henry, seconded by Mr. Howell,

Resolved, That the secretary of Congress furnish the delegates representing each state with six copies of the journals of Congress, commencing from the first Monday in November last, in the order in which they are published.

On motion of Mr. Williamson, seconded by Mr. Howell,

Whereas the requisition for the supplies of the present year

year, an ordinance for disposing of lands in the western territory, and other business of great importance to the United States, is now under the consideration of Congress, and cannot be compleated without a fuller representation of the states.

Resolved, That the president write to the supreme executives of the several states at present unrepresented in Congress, urging the necessity of the attendance of their delegates in Congress.

On a report of the secretary for foreign affairs, to whom was referred a letter of the 10th January last, from Mr. Adams,

Resolved, That the said letter be referred to the board of treasury to report.

A letter of the 30th of March last from George Read, esquire, was read, informing that he accepts the appointment of one of the judges of the federal court for hearing and determining the controversy between the states of Massachusetts and New-York.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Hindman, Mr. Houstoun and Mr. Foster, to whom was referred a memorial of George Fisher.

Ordered, That the same be referred to the board of treasury to report thereon.

M O N D A Y, MAY 2, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the state of Connecticut Mr. Johnson, from Delaware Mr. Vining, and from Georgia Mr. Houstoun.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Williamson, Mr. Ellery and Mr. Howell, to whom was referred a memorial of captain James Nicholson.

Resolved, That the board of treasury take order for discharging certain notes of hand given by three of captain Nicholson's officers for board while they were prisoners of war on Long Island which are endorsed by captain Nicholson, viz. the obligation of David Morrow, surgeon, for thirty dollars; ditto of Joseph Smith, purser, for thirty dollars; ditto

Gitto of Peter Manifold, an officer of marines ; for twenty-one dollars, with which sums the accounts of those officers respectively are to be charged.

Congress resolved itself into a committee of the whole house, to take into consideration the ordinance for ascertaining the mode of disposing of lands in the western territory ; and the ballots being taken,

Mr. Holten was elected chairman of the committee.

After some time spent in committee, the president resumed his seat, and the chairman reported that the committee had had the ordinance under their consideration, and several amendments having been moved, but no question put, it was agreed to report the ordinance without amendment to the house.

T U E S D A Y, M A Y 3, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as yesterday.

Congress resumed the consideration of the ordinance for ascertaining the mode of disposing of lands in the western territory.

A motion was made by Mr. Grayson, seconded by Mr. Monroe, to amend the section in the ordinance respecting the extent of townships by striking out these words, “ seven miles square ;” and in their place to insert “ six miles square.”

And on the question to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Howell.

New Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Long	ay		
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	ay	}	ay
	Mr. King	ay		
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	ay	}	divided
	Mr. Howell	no		
Connecticut,	Mr. Johnson	ay	}	no
New-York,	Mr. Lawrence	no		
	Mr. Smith	no	}	no
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay		
	Mr. W. Henry	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Wilson	ay		
				Delaware.

Delaware,	Mr. Vining	ay	} *
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	ay	
	Mr. J. Henry	ay	} ay
	Mr. Hindman	ay	
Virginia,	Mr. Monroe	ay	} ay
	Mr. Lee	ay	
	Mr. Grayson	ay	} ay
North-Carolina	Mr. Williamson	ay	
	Mr. Sitgreaves	ay	} ay
South-Carolina,	Mr. Pinckney	ay	
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	ay	} *

So the question was lost.

A motion was made by Mr. Grayson, seconded by Mr. Monroe, to amend the section in the ordinance respecting the sale of lands, by striking out these words, "or he may sell any township by sections, provided he sells them in the order of their number on the plat, and not otherwise, and that he does not offer a second township for sale by sections, till the whole of the former is sold;" and insert, "he shall offer for sale every third township so sent from the treasury board by sections of 640 acres, beginning with the lowest number in each range; provided that all the fractional parts of townships shall be sold only by sections."

A motion was made by Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Lawrence, to amend this amendment by striking out the word "third," and inserting "second," so that it read, "he shall offer for sale every second township, &c."

And on the question to agree to the amendment of the amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Pinckney.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	} no
	Mr. Long	no	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	no	} no
	Mr. King	no	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	} no
	Mr. Howell	no	
Connecticut,	Mr. Johnson	no	} *
New-York,	Mr. Lawrence	ay	
	Mr. Smith	ay	} ay

Pennsylvania,

Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay	} ay
	Mr. W. Henry	ay	
	Mr. Wilson	ay	
Delaware,	Mr. Vining	ay	} •
Maryland,	Mr. M ^c Henry	ay	
	Mr. J. Henry	ay	
Virginia,	Mr. Hindman	ay	} ay
	Mr. Monroe	ay	
	Mr. Lee	ay	
North Carolina,	Mr. Grayson	ay	} ay
	Mr. Williamson	ay	
	Mr. Sitgreaves	ay	
South Carolina,	Mr. Pinckney	ay	] *
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	ay	

So the question was lost.

A division of the motion for amendment was then called for by Mr. Ellery; and on the question to agree to the first part, namely, "he shall offer for sale every third township so sent from the treasury board, by sections of 640 acres, beginning with the lowest number in each range," the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Vining.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	} no
	Mr. Long	no	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	no	} no
	Mr. King	no	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	ay	} divided
	Mr. Howell	no	
Connecticut,	Mr. Johnson	no	] *
New-York,	Mr. Lawrence	ay	
	Mr. Smith	ay	} ay
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay	
	Mr. W. Henry	ay	} ay
	Mr. Wilson	no	
Delaware,	Mr. Vining	ay	] *
Maryland,	Mr. M ^c Henry	ay	
	Mr. J. Henry	ay	} ay
	Mr. Hindman	ay	
Virginia,	Mr. Monroe	no	} no
	Mr. Lee	ay	
	Mr. Grayson	no	

North

North-Carolina,	Mr. Williamson	ay	} <i>divided</i>
	Mr. Sitgreaves	no	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Pinckney	no	] *
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	no	

So the question was lost.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as before.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Johnson, Mr. Howell and Mr. Grayson, to whom was referred a letter of the 14th March 1785, from the widow of the late brigadier general David Wooster.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the state of Connecticut, to settle with and pay the widow of the late brigadier general David Wooster, the seven years half pay of a brigadier general, agreeably to the resolution of February 28th 1785, the amount whereof they are authorised to charge to the United States.

On a report of the board of treasury, to whom was referred a letter from the secretary at war of the 29th April last.

Resolved, That the secretary at war issue his warrant for two months pay for the officers and soldiers in the actual service of the United States.

That the arrearages due to the said officers and soldiers shall be paid out of the monies appropriated by the resolve of Congress of the 28th April 1784, for the military department.

Congress resumed the consideration of the ordinance for ascertaining the mode of disposing of lands in the western territory.

A motion was made by Mr. M' Henry, seconded by Mr. Monroe, to strike out the following words in the section of the ordinance respecting the sale of lands viz.

"or he may sell any township by sections, provided he sells them in the order of their number on the plat, and not otherwise; and that he does not offer a second township for sale by sections till the whole of the former is sold," and in their place to insert, "in the following manner,

manner,

manner, viz. The alternate townships or fractional parts of townships in each range shall be sold entire, beginning to sell No. 1 in the first range entire, but No. 2 in the second range shall be sold entire, and thus onwards, No. 1 on the Ohio, in the alternate ranges, being sold entire.—The other townships and fractional parts of townships shall be sold in sections of one mile square, so that one half of the territory may be sold in townships or fractional parts, the other half in sections”

A motion was made by Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Johnson, to postpone that motion, to insert in lieu of the words moved to be stricken out, the following—“ That all the fractional parts of townships be sold by sections, to be taken indiscriminately; that the first and last sections not reserved in the numerical order of the sections of every integral township, be exposed to sale by sections, and after they are sold, the next succeeding sections in the numerical order upwards and downwards: and that any seven sections in numerical order may be exposed to sale, and after sale thereof, any section adjoining either end of said seven sections may be exposed to sale, and others adjoining in numerical order upwards and downwards; provided that any purchaser may have a township exposed to sale in preference to any sale thereof by sections, in case he will offer the stipulated sum of one dollar per acre;”

And on the question to postpone for the purpose above-mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Howell,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	} no
	Mr. Long	no	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	no	} no
	Mr. King	no	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	ay	} ay
	Mr. Howell	ay	
Connecticut,	Mr. Johnson	ay	} *
New-York,	Mr. Lawrence	no	
	Mr. Smith	no	} no
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	no	
	Mr. Wilson	no	} no
U			
			Delaware,

Delaware,	Mr. Vining	no	}	*
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	no		
	Mr. J. Henry	no	}	no
	Mr. Hindman	no		
Virginia,	Mr. Monroe	no	}	no
	Mr. Lee	no		
	Mr. Grayson	no	}	no
North-Carolina,	Mr. Williamson	no		
	Mr. Sitgreaves	no	}	no
South Carolina,	Mr. Bull	no		
	Mr. Pinckney	no	}	no
Georgia,	Mr. Houston	no		
So the question was lost.				

A motion was then made by Mr. King, seconded by Mr. Holten, to postpone the motion of Mr. M'Henry, to take up the following—In lieu of the words moved to be struck out by Mr. M'Henry, to insert these, “or he may sell one third of the townships or fractional parts of townships, by sections or fractional parts of sections, where the same may happen from the reasons aforesaid; beginning with the township or fractional part of a township in every range lying upon the river Ohio, and then taking the third township in the same range, and so northwardly in arithmetical progression.”

A motion was made by Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Monroe, to amend the motion of Mr. King, by striking out the word “third,” in both places in the motion, and in lieu thereof inserting the words “half” and the word “second,” so that it read, “or he may sell one half of the townships or fractional parts of townships by sections, or fractional parts of sections, where the same may happen from the reasons aforesaid; beginning with the township or fractional part of a township in every range lying upon the river Ohio, and then taking the second township in the same range, and so northwardly in arithmetical progression.”

And on the question to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Pinckney.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	}	no
	Mr. Long	no		

Massa.

Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	no	}	no
	Mr. King	no		
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	}	no
	Mr. Howell	no		
Connecticut,	Mr. Johnson	no	]	*
New-York,	Mr. Lawrence	ay		
	Mr. Smith	ay	}	ay
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay		
	Mr. Wilson	ay	}	ay
Delaware,	Mr. Vining	ay		
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	ay	}	*
	Mr. J. Henry	ay		
	Mr. Hindman	ay	}	ay
Virginia,	Mr. Monroe	ay		
	Mr. Lee	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Grayson	ay		
North-Carolina	Mr. Williamson	no	}	divided
	Mr. Sitgreaves	ay		
South-Carolina,	Mr. Bull	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Pinckney	ay		

So the question was lost.

On the question to agree to the motion of Mr. King, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Foster.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Long	ay		
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	ay	}	ay
	Mr. King	ay		
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	}	no
	Mr. Howell	no		
Connecticut,	Mr. Johnson	no	]	*
New-York,	Mr. Lawrence	no		
	Mr. Smith	ay	}	divided
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	no		
	Mr. Wilson	no	}	no
Delaware,	Mr. Vining	no		
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	no	}	*
	Mr. J. Henry	no		
	Mr. Hindman	no	}	no
		no		

Virginia,

Virginia,	Mr. Monroe	no	}	no
	Mr. Lee	no		
	Mr. Grayson	no		
North-Carolina,	Mr. Williamson	no	}	no
	Mr. Sitgreaves	no		
South-Carolina,	Mr. Bull	no	}	no
	Mr. Pinckney	no		
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	no	}	o

So the question was lost.

When the question was about to be put, on the motion of Mr. M'Henry, the same was postponed till to morrow in right of the state of New-Hampshire.

T H U R S D A Y, MAY 5, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the state of Delaware Mr. Vining, and from Georgia Mr. Houstoun.

Congress resumed the consideration of the ordinance under debate yesterday; and on the question to agree to the motion of Mr. M'Henry which was yesterday postponed in right of the state of New Hampshire, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Pinckney.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Long	ay		
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	ay	}	ay
	Mr. King	ay		
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	ay	}	divided
	Mr. Howell	no		
New York,	Mr. Lawrence	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Smith	ay		
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay	}	ay
	Mr. W. Henry	ay		
	Mr. Wilson	ay		
Delaware,	Mr. Vining	ay	}	ay
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	ay		
	Mr. J. Henry	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Hindman	ay		

Virginia,

Virginia,	Mr. Monroe	ay	} ay
	Mr. Lee	ay	
	Mr. Grayson	ay	
North Carolina,	Mr. Williamson	ay	} ay
	Mr. Sitgreaves	ay	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Bull	ay	} ay
	Mr. Pinckney	ay	
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	ay	}*

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

The ordinance as amended was read a second time.

Ordered, That to morrow be assigned for the third reading.

F R I D A Y, MAY 6, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina and South-Carolina; and from the state of Rhode-Island Mr. Ellery, and from Georgia Mr. Houstoun.

The committee consisting of Mr. King, Mr. Howell and Mr. Monroe, to whom was referred a memorial of Augustus Provost, praying a compensation for sundry tracts of land granted by the Six Nations of Indians to the late colonel Croghan, and which are now said to fall within the bounds of Pennsylvania, submit the following report.

That in the year 1768, the Six Nations of Indians at a public treaty, made a deed of cession to the king of Great-Britain, of an extensive country lying northeastward of the river Ohio; that at the same time, the same Indians made another deed to the said king, for the use of the late colonel Croghan, of three tracts of land, containing about 200,000 acres, with a covenant therein, that, in case the said lands should fall within the charter limits of Pennsylvania, the same might be made up to colonel Croghan from the lands then ceded to the said king; that in the deed of cession to the crown, the lands ceded were charged to compensate the aforesaid colonel Croghan upon the contingency aforesaid.

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The memorialist now represents, that the lands ceded for the use of colonel Croghan, in fact fall within the limits of Pennsylvania, and prays the United States to compensate him as the lawful representative of the late colonel Croghan, for the loss of the same.

Upon this state of facts the committee observe, that granting that the deed of cession of the Six Nations of Indians, charged the lands ceded thereby to the crown, to compensate the late colonel Croghan as aforesaid, and granting the event to have taken place upon which such compensation should be made; yet the committee conceive the charge to be a real and not a personal one; and as particular states claim the whole of the territory ceded as aforesaid to the crown, the obligation to compensate the representative of the late colonel Croghan, if it exists, must lie upon the particular states thus claiming the lands charged, and not upon the United States. Whereupon

Resolved, That Congress agree to the said report.

Congress proceeded in the third reading of the ordinance for ascertaining the mode of disposing of lands in the western territory—A motion was made by Mr. Grayson, seconded by Mr. Monroe, to amend the ordinance by striking out the following clause—"The surveyors shall proceed to divide the said territory into townships of six miles square, by lines running due north and south, and others crossing these at right angles, unless where the boundaries of the late Indian purchases may render the same impracticable, and then they shall depart from this rule no farther than such particular circumstances may require," and in its stead insert, "The surveyors shall proceed to divide the said territory into townships of six miles square, by lines running due north and south, and others crossing these at right angles, and the said townships into right angled parallelograms, of the dimensions of two miles by six miles, in the direction of north and south." And at the end of the clause for subdividing townships, to insert, "And the surveyors in running the external lines of the townships and right angled parallelograms, shall mark corners at the distance of every half mile, for the lots and half lots, always taking care that the corners for
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the townships shall be designated in a different manner from those of the lots; and those of the lots in a different manner from those of the half lots," so that it read, "The plats of the townships respectively shall be marked by subdivisions into lots of one mile square, or 640 acres, in the same direction as the external lines, and numbered from 1 to 36, always beginning the succeeding range of the lots with the number next to that with which the preceding one concluded. And where from the causes before-mentioned, only a part of a township shall be surveyed, the lots protracted thereon, shall bear the same numbers as if the townships had been entire; and these lots shall be subdivided into lots of 320 acres. And the surveyors in running the external lines of the townships, and right angled parallelograms, shall mark corners at the distance of every half mile for the lots and half lots, always taking care that the corners for the townships shall be designated in a different manner from those of the lots; and those of the lots in a different manner from those of the half lots."

And on the question to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Grayson.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	}	no
	Mr. Long	no		
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	no	}	no
	Mr. King	no		
Rhode Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	]	*
New-York,	Mr. Lawrence	no		
	Mr. Smith	no	}	no
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	no		
	Mr. W. Henry	no	}	no
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	no		
	Mr. J. Henry	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Hindman	ay		
Virginia,	Mr. Monroe	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Lee	ay		
	Mr. Grayson	ay	}	no
North-Carolina,	Mr. Williamson	no		
	Mr. Sitgreaves	no	}	no
South-Carolina,	Mr. Pinckney	ay		
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	ay	]	*
		ay		

So the question was lost.

MONDAY,

MONDAY, MAY 9, 1785.

Five states only attending, namely, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, New-York, Maryland and Virginia; and from Rhode-Island Mr. Ellery, from Pennsylvania Mr. W. Henry and from North-Carolina Mr. Williamson, the president adjourned Congress to ten o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1785.

Five states only attending, namely, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, New-York, Maryland and Virginia; and from the state of Rhode-Island Mr. Ellery, from Pennsylvania Mr. W. Henry, from North-Carolina Mr. Williamson, and from South-Carolina Mr. Pinckney, the president adjourned Congress till ten o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and South Carolina; and from the state of Rhode-Island Mr. Ellery, and from Georgia Mr. Houstoun.

A petition of sundry merchants of the town of Boston was read, expressing their sentiments on the present situation of the commerce of this country, and requesting the immediate interposition of those powers for its relief, with which Congress may be now invested.

Ordered, That the said petition lie until Congress shall take into consideration the report of their committee on an application to the states to invest Congress with the power of regulating trade under certain provisos.

On the report of the secretary for foreign affairs, accompanied with a letter of the 9th April, from the charge des affaires of France, and a commission from his most christian majesty, appointing the sieur Ignatius Romain Chevalier d'Avillay de Chateaufort, to be consul of France for the states of North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia, to reside ordinarily at Charleston,

Resolved, That the said commission be registered in the secretary's office, and that thereupon an act of recognition

op in due form be immediately issued to the states in question, in order that they may furnish the said consul with their exequatur, or notification of his quality, that the same may be made known and published.

The committee consisting of Mr. King, Mr. Monroe and Mr. Johnson, to whom was referred a report of the secretary for foreign affairs, on the following paragraph in the letter of the 9th from the charge des affaires, of France. "As I must return without delay to New-York, and as the business of the consulate must not be interrupted, my brother will do the duties here during my absence in the same manner as those of the consul of Charleston have been done to this time by the vice consul of Georgia; I must therefore beg, sir, that you will procure me a resolution of Congress to that effect, and a requisition to the states of Pennsylvania and Delaware, for his exequatur and notification of the character of Pierre Francois Barbe de Marbois, junior, as vice consul for the states of Pennsylvania and Delaware," report.

That on the 14th day of September 1781, it was resolved by Congress, "That until the ratification of some convention between his most Christian majesty and the United States, concerning vice consular power, every vice consul of his most christian majesty, shall, upon the application of the consul appointing him to the supreme executive power of the state to which he may be sent, receive the exequatur in the like form with the exequatur delivered to a consul, mutatis mutandis; and thereupon the same proceedings shall be had with respect to publication." And although subsequent to this resolution, on the 11th February, 1784, five brevets for vice consuls of France were presented to Congress, and registered in the office of their secretary, and acts of recognition thereupon issued to the states concerned, in order that they might be respectively furnished with their exequatur or notification of their quality, it appears that they were appointed immediately by his most christian majesty, and therefore not within the provision of the resolve of the 14th September, 1781; and as the United States have not ratified any convention between them and his most christian majesty, concerning vice consular power, and the res

solve of the 14th September 1781, aforesaid, establishes a mode for the recognition and notification of vice consuls of France, appointed by any consul of that nation, which mode is to be observed until such convention may be ratified, the committee are of opinion that it would be inexpedient to vary from the mode therein established, until the ratification of such consular convention.

Resolved, That Congress agree to the said report.

On motion of Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. King,

Whereas it appears that George Augustus Christian Etholm of Sleiswig Holstein, has served as a lieutenant in count Pulaski's legion, from 1778, until the reduction of that corps ; and as a captain in the service of the state of South-Carolina, from 1781, to the end of the war, and that he has produced ample testimonials of his bravery, integrity, abilities and industry in the service of the United States.

Resolved, That Congress entertain a due sense of the merits of the said George Augustus Christian Etholm, and that the secretary at war be instructed to give him a certificate fully expressive of his capacity and services.

A letter of 19th April from Daniel Carrol, esquire, was read, expressing his grateful sense of the confidence Congress have been pleased to repose in him by appointing him one of the commissioners for negotiating a peace with the southern Indians, and informing that he finds it necessary on account of his health, to decline entering on the execution of the commission—whereupon

Resolved, That to morrow be assigned for electing another commissioner in the room of Mr. D. Carrol, who has declined.

T H U R S D A Y, MAY 12, 1785.

Six states only attending. viz New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, New-York, Maryland, Virginia and South Carolina ; and from Rhode-Island Mr. Ellery, from Pennsylvania Mr. W. Henry, from North-Carolina Mr. Williamson, and from Georgia Mr. Houstoun, the president adjourned Congress till ten o'clock to morrow.

F R I D A Y,

F R I D A Y, M A Y 13, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New Hampshire, Massachusetts, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and South-Carolina; and from the state of Rhode-Island Mr. Ellery, from New-Jersey Mr. Beatty, from North-Carolina Mr. Williamson, and from Georgia Mr. Houston.

Mr. David Ramsay, a delegate for the state of South-Carolina, attended and produced credentials under the great seal of the state; by which it appears, that on the 21st February, 1785, he was appointed a delegate to represent that state until the first Monday in November next, and until relieved by the legislature.

A letter of the 26th March, from J. Rutledge, esquire, was read, declining the office of a judge of the federal court for determining the differences between the states of Massachusetts and New-York.

M O N D A Y, M A Y 16, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and South-Carolina; and from the state of Rhode-Island Mr. Ellery, from New-York Mr. Smith, and from Georgia Mr. Houston.

Congress proceeded to the election of a commissioner to negotiate a treaty of peace with the southern Indians, in the room of Mr. D. Carrol who has declined; and the ballots being taken,

Lauchlin M'Intosh, esquire, was elected.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. King, Mr. Partridge and Mr. Stewart, to whom was referred a petition of Johanna Young, widow of the late John Young, commander of the sloop of war Saratoga, in the service of the United States, praying for a resolution to entitle her to obtain half pay.

Resolved, That it is inexpedient to comply with the prayer of the said petition.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Williamson, Mr. Ellery and Mr. Sitgreaves, to whom was referred

ferred a petition of David Jones, praying to be allowed the pre-emption of a certain tract of land in the western country.

Resolved, That the prayer of the petitioner cannot be granted.

TUESDAY, MAY 17, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and South-Carolina; and from the state of Rhode-Island Mr. Ellery, and from Georgia Mr. Houstoun.

A letter of this day from the secretary at war was read, requesting permission to be absent after the 23d instant, for a few weeks.

Resolved, That the request be granted.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and South-Carolina; and from the state of Rhode-Island Mr. Ellery, and from Georgia Mr. Houstoun.

On notice that Mr. John Smith has declined,

Resolved, That Friday next be assigned for electing a commissioner, in pursuance of the resolution of the 13th April last, in the room of Mr. J. Smith who has declined.

Congress proceeded in the third reading of the ordinance for ascertaining the mode of disposing of lands in the western territory, and some time being spent thereon.

Ordered, That the same be postponed till to morrow.

THURSDAY MAY 19, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as yesterday.

On motion of Mr. King, seconded by Mr. Holten,

Resolved, That the secretary at war be authorized and directed to discharge such of the militia now in the service of the United States, as are under the command of captain Lane at Albany.

Congress

Congress proceeded in the third reading of the ordinance for ascertaining the mode of disposing of lands in the western territory—And a motion was made by Mr. Monroe, seconded by Mr. Johnson, to strike out the following clause—"The township or fractional part of a township No. 1 in the first range, shall be sold entire, and No. 2 in the same range by lots, and thus in alternate order through the whole of the first range; the township or fractional part of a township No. 1 in the second range shall be sold by lots, and No. 2 in the same range entire, and so in alternate order through the whole of the second range, and the third range shall be sold in the same manner as the first, and the fourth in the same manner as the second, and thus alternately throughout all the ranges," and in lieu thereof to insert, "The commissioner of the loan-office in each state, shall offer for sale all the land transmitted to him, either in townships, fractional parts of townships, or in such smaller quantities as he shall find expedient: provided that he shall sell no smaller tract than one containing seven lots, except in cases wherein the fractional parts of townships shall not contain that amount."

And on the question to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required, by Mr. Monroe.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	}	no
	Mr. Long	no		
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	no	}	divided
	Mr. King	ay		
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	}	divided
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	no		
	Mr. Johnson	ay	}	no
New-York,	Mr. Lawrance	no		
	Mr. Smith	no	}	no
New-Jersey,	Mr. Beatty	no		
	Mr. Dick	no	}	no
Pennsylvania,	Mr. W. Henry	no		
	Mr. Jackson	no	}	no
Maryland,	Mr. M ^r Henry	no		
	Mr. Hindman	no	}	no

Virginia,

Virginia,	Mr. Monroe	ay	} no
	Mr. Lee	no	
	Mr. Grayson	no	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Pinckney	no	} no
	Mr. Ramsay	no	
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	no	} *
So it passed in the negative.			

A motion was then made by Mr. Johnson, seconded by Mr. Cook, immediately after the words moved to be struck out, to insert, "provided that no commissioner shall offer a second township for sale in lots, until the first so offered shall have been all sold."

And on the question to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Johnson.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	} no
	Mr. Long	no	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	no	} divided
	Mr. King	ay	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	} *
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay	
	Mr. Johnson	ay	} ay
New-York,	Mr. Lawrence	no	
	Mr. Smith	ay	} divided
New-Jersey,	Mr. Beatty	no	
	Mr. Dick	no	} no
Pennsylvania,	Mr. W. Henry	no	
	Mr. Jackson	no	} no
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	no	
	Mr. Hindman	no	} no
Virginia,	Mr. Monroe	no	
	Mr. Lee	no	} no
	Mr. Grayson	no	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Pinckney	no	} divided
	Mr. Ramsay	ay	
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	no	} *
So the question was lost.			

A motion was then made by Mr. Beatty, seconded by Mr. M'Henry, to amend the succeeding clause by striking out

out the word "one," and in lieu thereof inserting "two thirds of 2" so that it reads " price of two thirds of a dollar the acre."

And on the question to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Beatty.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	}	no
	Mr. Long	no		
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	no	}	no
	Mr. King	no		
Rhode Island,	Mr. Eilery	no	]	*
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	no		
	Mr. Johnson	no	}	no
New-York,	Mr. Lawrance	ay		
	Mr. Smith	ay	}	ay
New-Jersey,	Mr. Beatty	ay		
	Mr. Dick	ay	}	ay
Pennsylvania,	Mr. W. Henry	no		
	Mr. Jackson	ay		
Maryland,	Mr. M ^r Henry	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Hindman	ay		
Virginia,	Mr. Monroe	no	}	no
	Mr. Lee	no		
	Mr. Grayson	no	}	ay
South-Carolina,	Mr. Pinckney	ay		
	Mr. Ramsay	ay	}	ay
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	no		

So the question was lost.

So the question was lost.

F R I D A Y, MAY 20, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as yesterday.

Congress proceeded in the third reading of the ordinance for ascertaining the mode of disposing of lands in the western territory, and the same being gone through was passed as follows—

An ORDINANCE for ascertaining the Mode of disposing of Lands in the Western Territory.

BE it ordained by the United States in Congress assembled, That the territory ceded by individual states, to the United

United States, which has been purchased of the Indian inhabitants, shall be disposed of in the following manner.—

A surveyor from each state shall be appointed by Congress or a Committee of the States, who shall take an oath for the faithful discharge of his duty, before the geographer of the United States, who is hereby empowered and directed to administer the same; and the like oath shall be administered to each chain carrier, by the surveyor under whom he acts.

The geographer, under whose direction the surveyors shall act, shall occasionally form such regulations for their conduct, as he shall deem necessary; and shall have authority to suspend them for misconduct in office; and shall make report of the same to Congress or to the Committee of the States; and he shall make report in case of sickness, death, or resignation of any surveyor.

The surveyors, as they are respectively qualified, shall proceed to divide the said territory into townships of six miles square, by lines running due north and south, and others crossing these at right angles, as near as may be, unless where the boundaries of the late Indian purchases may render the same impracticable, and then they shall depart from this rule no farther than such particular circumstances may require. And each surveyor shall be allowed and paid at the rate of two dollars for every mile in length he shall run, including the wages of chain carriers, markers, and every other expence attending the same.

The first line running north and south as aforesaid, shall begin on the river Ohio, at a point that shall be found to be due north from the western termination of a line which has been run as the southern boundary of the state of Pennsylvania: and the first line running east and west, shall begin at the same point, and shall extend throughout the whole territory; provided that nothing herein shall be construed, as fixing the western boundary of the state of Pennsylvania. The geographer shall designate the townships or fractional parts of townships, by numbers progressively from south to north; always beginning each range with No. 1; and the ranges shall be distinguished by

by their progressive numbers to the westward. The first range extending from the Ohio to the lake Erie, being marked No. 1. The geographer shall personally attend to the running of the first east and west line; and shall take the latitude of the extremes of the first north and south line, and of the mouths of the principal rivers.

The lines shall be measured with a chain; shall be plainly marked by chaps on the trees, and exactly described on a plat; whereon shall be noted by the surveyor, at their proper distances, all mines, salt springs, salt licks and mill seats, that shall come to his knowledge; and all water-courses, mountains and other remarkable and permanent things, over or near which such lines shall pass, and also the quality of the lands.

The plats of the townships respectively, shall be marked by subdivisions into lots of one mile square, or 640 acres, in the same direction as the external lines, and numbered from 1 to 36; always beginning the succeeding range of the lots with the number next to that with which the preceding one concluded. And where from the causes before mentioned, only a fractional part of a township shall be surveyed, the lots protracted thereon, shall bear the same numbers as if the township had been entire. And the surveyors in running the external lines of the townships, shall at the interval of every mile, mark corners for the lots which are adjacent, always designating the same in a different manner from those of the townships.

The geographer and surveyors, shall pay the utmost attention to the variation of the magnetic needle; and shall run and note all lines by the true meridian, certifying with every plat what was the variation at the times of running the lines thereon noted.

As soon as seven ranges of townships, and fractional parts of townships, in the direction from south to north, shall have been surveyed, the geographer shall transmit plats thereof to the board of treasury, who shall record the same with the report, in well bound book to be kept for that purpose. And the geographer shall make similar returns from time to time of every seven ranges as they may be surveyed. The secretary at war shall have recourse

thereto, and shall take by lot therefrom, a number of townships and fractional parts of townships, as well from those to be sold entire, as from those to be sold in lots, as will be equal to one seventh part of the whole of such seven ranges, as nearly as may be, for the use of the late continental army; and he shall make a similar draught from time to time, until a sufficient quantity is drawn to satisfy the same, to be applied in manner hereinafter directed. The board of treasury shall from time to time, cause the remaining numbers, as well those to be sold entire, as those to be sold in lots, to be drawn for, in the name of the thirteen states respectively, according to the quotas in the last preceding requisition on all the states: provided that in case more land than its proportion is allotted for sale in any state at any distribution, a deduction be made therefor at the next.

The board of treasury shall transmit a copy of the original plats, previously noting thereon, the townships and fractional parts of townships, which shall have fallen to the several states by the distribution aforesaid, to the commissioners of the loan-office of the several states, who, after giving notice of not less than two nor more than six months, by causing advertisements to be posted up at the court houses or other noted places in every county, and to be inserted in one newspaper published in the states of their residence respectively, shall proceed to sell the townships or fractional parts of townships, at public vendue, in the following manner, viz. The township or fractional part of a township No. 1, in the first range, shall be sold entire; and No. 2, in the same range, by lots; and thus in alternate order through the whole of the first range. The township or fractional part of a township No. 1, in the second range, shall be sold by lots; and No. 2, in the same range, entire; and so in alternate order through the whole of the second range; and the third range shall be sold in the same manner as the first, and the fourth in the same manner as the second, and thus alternately throughout all the ranges: provided that none of the lands within the said territory, be sold under the price of one dollar the acre, to be paid in specie or loan-office certificates, reduced to specie value by the scale of depreciation,

tion, or certificates of liquidated debts of the United States, including interest, besides the expence of the survey and other charges thereon, which are hereby rated at thirty-six dollars the township, in specie or certificates as aforesaid, and so in the same proportion for a fractional part of a township or of a lot, to be paid at the time of sales, on failure of which payment, the said lands shall again be offered for sale.

There shall be reserved for the United States out of every township, the four lots, being numbered 8, 11, 26, 29, and out of every fractional part of a township, so many lots of the same numbers as shall be found thereon, for future sale. There shall be reserved the lot No. 16, of every township, for the maintainance of public schools within the said township; also one third part of all gold, silver, lead and copper mines, to be sold, or otherwise disposed of as Congress shall hereafter direct.

When any township or fractional part of a township shall have been sold as aforesaid, and the money or certificates received therefor, the loan officer shall deliver a deed in the following terms.

The United States of America, to all to whom these presents shall come greeting.

Know ye, That for the consideration of dollars, we have granted, and hereby do grant and confirm unto the township (or fractional part of the township, as the case may be) numbered in the range excepting therefrom, and reserving one third part of all gold, silver, lead and copper mines within the same; and the lots No. 8, 11, 26 and 29, for future sale or disposition, and the lot No. 16 for the maintainance of public schools. To have to the said his heirs and assigns forever; (or if more than one purchaser, to the said their heirs and assigns forever as tenants in common) In witness whereof, A. B. commissioner of the loan-office in the state of hath, in conformity to the ordinance passed by the United States in Congress assembled, the twentieth day of May, in the year of our Lord 1785, hereunto set his hand, and affixed his seal, this day of in the year of our Lord and of the independence of the United States of America.

And

And when any township or fractional part of a township shall be sold by lots as aforesaid, the commissioner of the loan-office shall deliver a deed therefor in the following form.

The United States of America, to all to whom these presents shall come greeting.

Know ye, That for the consideration of dollars, we have granted, and hereby do grant and confirm unto the lot (or lots, as the case may be, in the township or fractional part of the township, as the case may be) numbered in the range excepting and reserving one third part of all gold, silver, lead and copper mines within the same, for future sale or disposition. To have to the said his heirs and assigns for ever; (or if more than one purchaser, to the said their heirs and assigns forever as tenants in common.) In witness whereof A B. commissioner of the continental loan-office in the state of hath, in conformity to the ordinance passed by the United States in Congress assembled, the twentieth day of May, in the year of our Lord 1785, hereunto set his hand, and affixed his seal, this day of in the year of our Lord and of the independence of the United States of America

Which deeds shall be recorded in proper books, by the commissioner of the loan-office, and shall be certified to have been recorded, previous to their being delivered to the purchaser, and shall be good and valid to convey the lands in the same described.

The commissioners of the loan-offices respectively, shall transmit to the board of treasury every three months, an account of the townships, fractional parts of townships, and lots committed to their charge; specifying therein the names of the persons to whom sold, and the sums of money or certificates received for the same; and shall cause all certificates by them received, to be struck through with a circular punch; and they shall be duly charged in the books of the treasury, with the amount of the monies or certificates, distinguishing the same, by them received as aforesaid

If any township or fractional part of a township or lot, remains

remains unfold for eighteen months after the plat shall have been received by the commissioners of the loan office, the same shall be returned to the board of treasury, and shall be sold in such manner as Congress may hereafter direct.

And whereas Congress, by their resolutions of September 16th and 18th, in the year 1776, and the 12th of August 1780, stipulated grants of land to certain officers and soldiers of the late continental army, and by the resolution of the 22d September 1780, stipulated grants of land to certain officers in the hospital department of the late continental army; for complying therefore with such engagements, Be it ordained, That the secretary at war, from the returns in his office, or such other sufficient evidence as the nature of the case may admit, determine who are the objects of the above resolutions and engagements, and the quantity of land to which such persons or their representatives are respectively entitled, and cause the townships or fractional parts of townships herein before reserved for the use of the late continental army, to be drawn for in such manner as he shall deem expedient, to answer the purpose of an impartial distribution. He shall from time to time transmit certificates to the commissioners of the loan offices of the different states, to the lines of which the military claimants have respectively belonged, specifying the name and rank of the party, the terms of his engagement and time of his service, and the division, brigade, regiment or company to which he belonged, the quantity of land he is entitled to, and the township or fractional part of a township and range out of which his portion is to be taken.

The commissioners of the loan-offices shall execute deeds for such undivided proportions in manner and form herein before mentioned, varying only in such a degree as to make the same conformable to the certificate from the secretary at war.

Where any military claimants of bounty in lands shall not have belonged to the line of any particular state, similar certificates shall be sent to the board of treasury, who shall execute deeds to the parties for the same.

The secretary at war from the proper returns, shall trans-

transmit to the board of treasury, a certificate, specifying the name and rank of the several claimants of the hospital department of the late continental army, together with the quantity of land each claimant is entitled to, and the township or fractional part of a township and range out of which his portion is to be taken; and thereupon the board of treasury shall proceed to execute deeds to such claimants.

The board of treasury, and the commissioners of the loan-offices in the states, shall within eighteen months, return receipts to the secretary at war, for all deeds which have been delivered, as also all the original deeds which remain in their hands for want of applicants, having been first recorded; which deeds so returned, shall be preserved in the office, until the parties or their representatives require the same.

And be it further ordained, That three townships adjacent to lake Erie be reserved, to be hereafter disposed of by Congress, for the use of the officers, men, and others, refugees from Canada, and the refugees from Nova-Scotia, who are or may be entitled to grants of land under resolutions of Congress now existing, or which may hereafter be made respecting them, and for such other purposes as Congress may hereafter direct.

And be it further ordained, That the towns of Gnadenhutten, Schoenbrun and Salem, on the Muskingum, and so much of the lands adjoining to the said towns, with the buildings and improvements thereon, shall be reserved for the sole use of the Christian Indians, who were formerly settled there, or the remains of that society, as may, in the judgment of the geographer, be sufficient for them to cultivate.

Saving and reserving always, to all officers and soldiers entitled to lands on the northwest side of the Ohio, by donation or bounty from the commonwealth of Virginia, and to all persons claiming under them, all rights to which they are so entitled, under the deed of cession executed by the delegates for the state of Virginia, on the 1st day of March, 1784, and the act of Congress accepting the same: and to the end that the said rights may be fully and effectually secured, according to the true intent

and

and meaning of the said deed of cession and act aforesaid. Be it ordained, that no part of the land included between the rivers called little Miami and Scioto, on the northwest side of the river Ohio, be sold, or in any manner alienated until there shall first have been laid off and appropriated for the said officers and soldiers, and persons claiming under them, the lands they are entitled to, agreeably to the said deed of cession and act of Congress accepting the same.

D O N E by the United States in Congress assembled, the twentieth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and of our sovereignty and independence the ninth.

RICHARD H. LEE, P.

CHARLES THOMSON, Sec'y.

The committee consisting of Mr. King, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Grayson, Mr. Ellery and Mr. M'Henry, appointed to examine the acts of the state of North-Carolina, touching a cession of western territory, having reported their opinion,

That the act of cession of the state of North-Carolina, of the second day of June, 1784, gives a right to the United States in Congress assembled, at any time within one year from the passing of the same, to accept the cession of western territory therein described, subject to the conditions and reservations in the said act contained, and that no subsequent act or law of the state of North-Carolina could so repeal or make void the said act of cession, as to annul the right of the United States in Congress assembled to accept the territory thereby ceded within the period, and subject to the conditions and reservations aforesaid.

That consistently with the objects of the resolutions of Congress of the 6th of September and the 10th of October, 1780, and with the duty Congress owe to the federal union, they cannot decline an acceptance of the cession aforesaid: and thereupon recommend,

That the United States in Congress assembled, do accept the cession of western territory made by the state of North-Carolina in their act of the second day of June, in the year

1784,

1784, subject to the conditions and reservations in the said act contained.

The committee submit to Congress, that as the commonwealth of Massachusetts have made a cession of western territory to the United States, and since Congress are ever disposed to attend to the reasonable expectations of each of the states in the union, touching their public services and expences, it be recommended to the state of North-Carolina, to consider the principles of magnanimity and justice that induced the passing of their act of the second of June, 1784, and evince the operation of the same good sentiments by repealing their act of the twentieth of November, 1784, and directing their delegates in Congress to furnish a new proof of their liberality in the execution of a deed to the United States of the territory ceded by the act of the second of June aforesaid.

A motion was made by Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Grayson, to postpone the consideration of the report, in order to take up the following resolve.

That it is inexpedient for Congress at this time to interfere respecting the cession of North-Carolina of their western territory for the use of the United States.

And on the question to postpone for the purpose above mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Pinckney.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	}	no
	Mr. Long	no		
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	no	}	no
	Mr. King	no		
Rhode Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	]	*
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	no		
	Mr. Johnson	no	}	no
New-York,	Mr. Lawrance	no		
	Mr. Smith	no	}	no
New-Jersey,	Mr. Beatty	no		
	Mr. Dick	no	}	no
Pennsylvania,	Mr. W. Henry	no		
	Mr. Jackson	ay	}	divided

Maryland

Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	ay	} ay
	Mr. J. Henry	ay	
	Mr. Hindman	no	
Virginia,	Mr. Monroe	ay	} ay
	Mr. Lee	ay	
	Mr. Grayson	ay	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Pinckney	ay	} divided
	Mr. Ramsay	no	
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	no	} *

So the question was lost.

On the question to agree to the first paragraph of the report of the committee, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. King.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long	ay	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holt	ay	} ay
	Mr. King	ay	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	ay	} *
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay	} ay
	Mr. Johnson	ay	
New-York,	Mr. Lawrance	ay	} ay
	Mr. Smith	ay	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Beatty	ay	} ay
	Mr. Dick	ay	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. W. Henry	ay	} ay
	Mr. Jackson	ay	
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	no	} no
	Mr. J. Henry	no	
	Mr. Hindman	ay	
Virginia,	Mr. Monroe	no	} no
	Mr. Lee	no	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Pinckney	no	} divided
	Mr. Ramsay	ay	
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	ay	} *

So the question was lost.

On the question to agree to the second paragraph of the report, viz. That consistently with the objects, &c. the yeas and nays being required by Mr. King.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long	ay	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	no	} divided
	Mr. King	ay	
Rhode Island,	Mr. Ellery	ay	} *
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay	
	Mr. Johnson	ay	} ay
New-York,	Mr. Lawrance	ay	
	Mr. Smith	ay	} ay
New-Jersey,	Mr. Beatty	no	
	Mr. Dick	no	} no
Pennsylvania,	Mr. W. Henry	ay	
	Mr. Jackson	no	} divided
Maryland,	Mr. M ^c Henry	no	
	Mr. J. Henry	no	} no
	Mr. Hindman	ay	
Virginia,	Mr. Monroe	no	} no
	Mr. Lee	no	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Pinckney	no	} divided
	Mr. Ramsay	ay	
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	ay	} *

So the question was lost.

On the question to agree to the third paragraph, viz. That the United States in Congress assembled do accept, &c. the yeas and nays being required by Mr. King.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long	ay	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	no	} divided
	Mr. King	ay	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	ay	} *
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay	
	Mr. Johnson	ay	} ay
New-York,	Mr. Lawrance	ay	
	Mr. Smith	ay	} ay
New-Jersey,	Mr. Beatty	no	
	Mr. Dick	no	} no
Pennsylvania,	Mr. W. Henry	ay	
	Mr. Jackson	no	} divided

Maryland

Maryland,	Mr. M ^c Henry	no	}	no
	Mr. J. Henry	no		
	Mr. Hindman	ay		
Virginia,	Mr. Monroe	no	}	no
	Mr. Lee	no		
South-Carolina,	Mr. Pinckney	no	}	divided
	Mr. Ramsay	ay		
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	ay	]	*
So the question was lost.				

On the question to agree to the last paragraph, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. J. Henry,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Long	ay		
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	ay	}	ay
	Mr. King	ay		
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	ay	]	*
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay		
	Mr. Johnson	ay	}	ay
New York,	Mr. Lawrence	ay		
	Mr. Smith	ay	}	ay
New-Jersey,	Mr. Beatty	ay		
	Mr. Dick	ay	}	ay
Pennsylvania,	Mr. W. Henry	ay		
	Mr. Jackson	ay	}	ay
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	ay		
	Mr. J. Henry	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Hindman	ay		
Virginia,	Mr. Monroe	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Lee	ay		
South-Carolina,	Mr. Pinckney	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Ramsay	ay		
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	ay	]	*

As the commonwealth of Massachusetts have made a cession of western territory to the United States, and Congress are ever disposed to attend to the reasonable expectations of each of the states in the union, touching their public services and expences—*Resolved*, That it be, and it is hereby recommended to the state of North-Carolina,

rolina, to consider the principles of magnanimity and justice that induced the passing of their act of the second of June, 1784, and evince the operation of the same good sentiments by repealing their act of the twentieth day of November, 1784, and directing their delegates in Congress to furnish a new proof of their liberality in the execution of a deed to the United States of the territory ceded by the act of the second of June aforesaid.

M O N D A Y, MAY 23, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and South-Carolina; and from the state of Rhode-Island Mr. Ellery, from New-York Mr. Smith, from North-Carolina Mr. Spaight, and from Georgia Mr. Houstoun.

On motion of Mr. Monroe, seconded by Mr. Grayson,
Resolved, That the recommendation to the state of North-Carolina, be reconsidered so far as to insert, "The state of New-York, the commonwealth of Virginia and," between the words "As" and "the commonwealth of Massachusetts."

The recommendation being amended was agreed to as follows.

As the state of New-York, the commonwealth of Virginia and the commonwealth of Massachusetts, have each made a cession of western territory to the United States; and Congress are ever disposed to attend to the reasonable expectations of each of the states in the union, touching their public services and expences.

Resolved, That it be, and it is hereby recommended to the state of North-Carolina, to reconsider the principles of magnanimity and justice, that induced the passing of their act of the 2d of June, 1784, and evince the operation of the same good sentiments by repealing their act of 20th day of November, 1784, and directing their delegates in Congress to furnish a new proof of their liberality in the execution of a deed to the United States of the territory ceded by the act of the 2d of June aforesaid.

The delegates for Massachusetts, in pursuance of instructions from their constituents, moved as follows.

"The

“ The commonwealth of Massachusetts having instructed their delegates in Congress as follows. “ The United States of America having formed by the wisdom of their councils and established by their exertions, a federal union, which is no less necessary to the freedom of each, than important to the independence of all the states, every measure ought to be adopted and vigorously executed, which can have a tendency to perpetuate an institution that reflects so much honor upon human nature, and so strongly points the world to the true political felicity of mankind. But whatever marks of wisdom and perfection appear upon the face of this system, it cannot be expected that provision is made against every species of corruption, which ambition and avarice may attempt to introduce for the subversion of it; and therefore in the early age of our national existence, the United States in Congress assembled, will doubtless form such resolutions and establish such principles as will have a tendency to prevent designing men in future ages from sapping the foundation of our federal union. The world cannot but admire that prudence and wisdom, which by providing for a rotation of members in Congress, fixed one important barrier against corruption, but the legislature of this commonwealth observe with concern and regret, that no provision is made to prevent the members of Congress from appointing themselves to offices; and it requires no very great share of sagacity to foresee, that unless this point is more effectually guarded, the offices of the federal government may hereafter be filled with men who will not be most capable of serving the people, or the most remarkable for their integrity, and that some persons forsaking the true interest of their country, will take corrupt measures to become members of Congress, with a view to possess themselves of lucrative employments, whereby offices in themselves unnecessary may be created and multiplied, and the injured fabric of our federal government be overthrown by the same means that have been employed in prostrating those ancient republics, which are seen no more but in the pages of history. The legislature of this commonwealth, therefore instruct you, gentlemen, to endeavour to procure a resolution of Congress

gress, enacting that no member of Congress shall be appointed to any office under the states during the term for which he shall have been elected." The delegates of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, in obedience to the aforesaid instructions, move that it be *Resolved*, That the election and acceptance of any person as a member of Congress, shall for ever hereafter be deemed to incapacitate and disqualify such person, from being elected by the United States in Congress assembled, to any office of trust or profit, under the said states during the term for which he shall have been so elected a member of Congress.

A motion was made by Mr. Spaight, seconded by Mr. Houstoun, that the same be committed; and on the question for committing, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. King.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Long	ay		
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	ay	}	ay
	Mr. King	ay		
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	ay	]	*
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay		
	Mr. Johnson	ay	}	ay
New-York,	Mr. Smith	ay		
New-Jersey,	Mr. Beatty	ay	]	*
	Mr. Dick	ay		
Pennsylvania,	Mr. W. Henry	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Jackson	ay		
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	ay	}	ay
	Mr. J. Henry	ay		
	Mr. Hindman	ay		
Virginia,	Mr. Monroe	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Lee	ay		
	Mr. Grayson	ay		
North-Carolina	Mr. Spaight	ay	]	*
South-Carolina,	Mr. Pinekney	ay		
	Mr. Ramsay	ay	}	ay
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	ay		

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

The board of treasury to whom was referred a letter

of 17th March, 1785, from William Winder, commissioner of accounts for the state of Delaware, report,

That having maturely considered the embarrassments suggested in the said letter, they are of opinion, that they are effectually provided for in the resolutions of Congress, of the 20th February, 1782, and 3d of June, 1784; for that in all cases whatever, where the rule prescribed by Congress, of the 26th August, 1780, cannot with justice to individuals, or any degree of accuracy be applied, the commissioners are authorised to exercise a discretionary power in liquidating accounts on such principles as by the said resolutions are prescribed. They are further of opinion, that the applying any special rule for particular cases (except in points where the resolves of Congress have clearly made no provision) will operate more injuriously than an adherence, to the general principles adopted by Congress.

Resolved, That Congress agree to the said report.

T U E S D A Y, M A Y 24, 1785.

Four states only attending, namely, New-Hampshire, Connecticut, Maryland and Virginia; and from the state of Massachusetts Mr. Holten, from Rhode-Island Mr. Ellery, from New-Jersey, Mr. Beatty, from Pennsylvania Mr. Jackson, from South-Carolina Mr. Ramsay, and from Georgia Mr. Houstoun, the president adjourned Congress till ten o'clock to morrow.

W E D N E S D A Y, M A Y 25, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and South-Carolina; and from the state of New-York Mr. Smith, from North-Carolina Mr. Spaight, and from Georgia Mr. Houstoun.

Mr. John Kean, a delegate of South-Carolina, attended and produced credentials of his appointment; by which it appears, that on the 21st of February last, he was appointed a delegate to represent the said state until the first Monday in November next, and to act until relieved by the legislature of that state,

On

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. J. Henry, Mr. Ellery and Mr. Pinckney, to whom was referred a memorial of John M'Kinley, and a report of the board of treasury thereon.

Resolved, That the commissioner for settling the accounts of the Delaware state, be authorised and directed in adjusting the accounts of John M Kinley, to allow him such sums of the public money entrusted to him, as shall appear to have been taken or destroyed by the enemy; and that in adjusting the said accounts, and ascertaining such loss, he govern himself by the directions given in the fourth clause of the resolutions of Congress of the third day of June, 1784.

On motion of Mrs J. Henry, seconded by Mr. Long,

Resolved, That Friday next be assigned for electing the surveyors from each state in conformity to the ordinance of the 20th instant.

On motion of the delegates of Massachusetts,

Resolved, That the commission of Richard Soderstrom, as consul of the Swedish nation, at Boston, in the state of Massachusetts, be registered in the office of the secretary of Congress; and that thereupon an act of recognition in due form be immediately issued to the commonwealth of Massachusetts, in order that they may furnish the said Richard Soderstrom with their exequatur or notification of his quality, that the same may be made known and published.

T H U R S D A Y M A Y 26, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and South-Carolina: and from the state of Rhode-Island Mr. Ellery, from New-York Mr. Smith, and from Georgia Mr. Houstoun.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Grayson, Mr. King and Mr. Pinckney, to whom was referred a motion of Mr. Pinckney,

Resolved, That in consequence of the request of the governor of South-Carolina, the secretary at war be, and he is hereby directed to have seven pieces artillery, 16 pounders.

pounders, and five 24 pounders, of the iron ordinance, unmounted, and lying at the head of Elk, transported by the first convenient opportunity by water to Charleston, together with such quantity of suitable ball, as may, in his opinion, be necessary, at the expence and risk of the the state of South-Carolina; for which the said state is to be accountable.

F R I D A Y, M A Y 27, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and South-Carolina; and from the state of New-York Mr. Smith, from North-Carolina Mr. Spaight, and from Georgia Mr. Houstoun.

Mr. Charles Pettit, a delegate for the state of Pennsylvania, attended and produced credentials; by which it appears, that on the seventh day of April, 1785, he was appointed a delegate of that state for the present year.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Williams, Mr. Smith, Mr. Grayson, Mr. Wilson and Mr. Howell, to whom was referred a memorial of the late contractors for the moving army:

Resolved, That J. D. Mercier, William Malcolm and Isaac Roosevelt, esquires, having made oath that they will faithfully discharge this trust, be authorised to enquire into the particulars, and to determine what damages, if any, have been sustained, by Tench Francis, Comfort Sands and others, late contractors for the moving army, from the late superintendant of finance having failed to make good the stipulated payments, or from his withdrawing the contract; and make report to Congress.

On motion of Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Grayson,

Resolved, That the geographer of the United States be continued in office for a term not exceeding three years; and that he be allowed during his continuance in office, six dollars per day, for his services and expences.

According to order, Congress proceeded to the election of a surveyor from each state, in conformity to the ordinance for ascertaining the mode of disposing of lands in the western territory; and the ballots being taken,

Mr. Nathaniel Adams was elected from the state of New-Hampshire.

Mr. Rufus Putnam from Massachusetts.

Mr. Caleb Harris from Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations.

Mr. William Morris from New-York.

Mr. Adam Hoops from Pennsylvania.

Mr. James Simpson from Maryland.

Mr. Alexander Parker from Virginia.

Mr. Absalom Tatum from North-Carolina.

Mr. William Tate from South-Carolina.

They severally having been previously nominated by the delegates of the respective states.

On the report of the board of treasury, to whom was referred a memorial of Henry Mesplet, printer.

Resolved, That the sum of four hundred and twenty-six dollars and forty-five ninetieths of a dollar, be paid to Mr. Fleury de Mesplet, on account of expences attending the transporting himself, family and printing utensils, from Philadelphia to Montreal.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Long, Mr. Gardner and Mr. Hardy, to whom was referred a memorial of Robert Patton.

Resolved, That Robert Patton, be allowed seventy-five dollars, for seven months and an half extra expences, from the 26th May 1784, to the time Congress met in New-York.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Bull, Mr. Ellery and and Mr. W. Henry, to whom was referred a memorial from sundry regimental agents, in whose hands were deposited for distribution, certificates of the arrears of pay due to the officers and soldiers.

Resolved, That the legislature of the respective states to which regimental and other agents appointed for the purpose of receiving from the paymaster general certificates on a final settlement of the balances due to the officers and soldiers of the late army belong, be, and they are hereby requested to cause the services of the said agents to be examined, and make them such allowance as they may think them entitled to, and charge the same to the United States.

That

That such agents deposit the certificates that may remain in their hands with the supreme executive of the states which they respectively belong, agreeably to the resolution of Congress of the third of November, 1783.

M O N D A Y, M A Y 30, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of North-Carolina Mr. Spaight.

Mr. William Houstoun, Mr. John Habersham and Mr. Abraham Baldwin, three delegates from Georgia, produced credentials, dated the 5th May, 1785, by which it appears that the general assembly of the state of Georgia, did at their last session appoint the said William Houstoun, and John Habersham, also Edward Telfair and William Gibbons, senior, and the said Abraham Baldwin and William Few, esquires, delegates, with power to them or any two of them, to represent the said state in Congress until the first Tuesday in January, or till others shall be appointed by the legislature.

T U E S D A Y, M A Y 31, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of North-Carolina Mr. Spaight.

Congress took into consideration the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Monroe, Mr. Ellery and Mr. Johnson, to whom was referred a letter of 25th April from messieurs Clark, Wolcott and Butler, three of the commissioners for negotiating with the Indians in the northern and middle department, as far as the Cherokees exclusive: and on the question to agree to the following paragraph,

“ That the commissioners instructed to hold a treaty under the resolutions of the 18th of March last, with the western tribes of Indians, at post St. Vincent, on the twentieth day of June next, for the purpose of obtaining from them a cession of lands, be, and they are hereby authorized

thorised and directed to avail themselves of the disposition of the Indians, and the funds committed to their charge, to make such cession as extensive and liberal as possible."

The yeas and nays being required by Mr. Pinckney.

Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	ay	} divided
	Mr. King	no	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	} divided
	Mr. Howell	ay	
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay	} ay
	Mr. Johnson	ay	
New-York,	Mr. Lawrance	ay	} ay
	Mr. Smith	ay	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Beatty	ay	} ay
	Mr. Dick	ay	
	Mr. Stewart	ay	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Jackson	ay	} ay
	Mr. Pettit	ay	
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	ay	} ay
	Mr. J. Henry	ay	
	Mr. Hindman	ay	
Virginia,	Mr. Monroe	ay	} ay
	Mr. Lee	ay	
	Mr. Grayson	ay	
North-Carolina	Mr. Spaight	ay	} no
South-Carolina,	Mr. Pinckney	no	
	Mr. Ramsay	ay	
Georgia,	Mr. Kean	no	} no
	Mr. Houston	no	
	Mr. Habersham	no	
	Mr. Baldwin	no	

So the question was lost.

Ordered, That the farther consideration of the report be postponed till to-morrow.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Williamson, Mr. Howell and Mr. King, to whom was referred a memorial of J. Beatty, late commissary general of prisoners.

Resolved, That in settling the accounts of Mr. John Beatty,

Beatty, late commissary of prisoners, he be allowed to charge such expences of travelling, as were necessary in the discharge of his office.

That Mr. Beatty's account for pay, be settled according to the act of June 6th, 1777, compared with the act of June 3d, 1784.

W E D N E S D A Y, J U N E 1, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia South-Carolina, and Georgia; and from North-Carolina Mr. Spaight.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Howell, Mr. Holten and Mr. Johnson, to whom was referred a memorial of the reverend Samuel Kirkland.

Resolved, That the board of treasury take order for paying to the reverend Samuel Kirkland, the sum of seventy-seven dollars and an half, for articles of food and cloathing by him furnished for the use and comfort of the Oneida Indians, in the years 1780 and 1781.

Resolved, That the paymaster general settle the accounts of the reverend Samuel Kirkland for his services as brigade chaplain, under the appointment of October 16th 1779, and allow him the pay and subsistence therein specified to the third day of November 1783.

Resolved, That in consideration of the services rendered to the United States, among the Indians of the Six Nations, by the reverend Samuel Kirkland, since the third day of November 1783, the board of treasury take order for paying him the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. King, Mr. Lawrance, Mr. J. Henry, Mr. Ellery, and Mr. Monroe, to whom was referred a petition of the legislature of the state of South-Carolina, praying that a federal court may be appointed conformably to the articles of confederation and perpetual union, to decide a dispute concerning boundaries, between the said state and the state of Georgia.

Resolved, That the second Monday in May next, be assigned for the appearance of the States of South Carolina and

and Georgia, by their lawful agents; and that notice thereof, and of the petition of the legislature of the state of South Carolina, be given by the secretary of Congress, to the legislative authority of the state of Georgia, in the following form.—

By the United States in Congress assembled, in the city of New-York, on the first day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninth, To the legislative authority of the state of Georgia, it is hereby made known, that in pursuance of the ninth of the articles of confederation and perpetual union, the legislature of the state of South Carolina have presented a petition to Congress in the words following,

“ TO the United States of America in Congress assembled, The petition of the legislature of South-Carolina sheweth, That a dispute and difference hath arisen and subsists between the state of Georgia and this state, concerning boundaries, the said states claiming respectively the same territories. That the case and claim of this state are as follows, viz. Charles the Second king of Great-Britain, by charter dated the twenty fourth day of March, in the fifteenth year of his reign, granted to eight persons therein named, as lords proprietors thereof, all the lands lying and being within his dominions of America, between thirty one and thirty six degrees of north latitude in a direct west line to the South Seas, stiling the lands so described the province of Carolina. That on the thirtieth day of June, in the seventeenth year of his reign, the said king, granted to the said lords proprietors, a second charter enlarging the bounds of Carolina, viz. from twenty nine degrees of north latitude to thirty six degrees thirty minutes, and from those points on the seacoast, west in a direct line to the South Seas. That seven of the said proprietors of Carolina, sold and surrendered to George the Second, late king of Great Britain, all their title and interest in the said province, and the share of the remaining proprietor was separated from the king's, and allotted to him in the north part of North Carolina. That Carolina was afterwards divided into two provinces called North and South

South-Carolina. That by a charter dated the ninth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and thirty two, George the Second king of Great Britain, granted to certain persons therein named, all the lands lying between the rivers Savannah and Alatomaha, and between lines to be drawn from the heads of those rivers respectively to the South Sea, and stiled the said colony Georgia. That by the treaty of peace concluded at Paris, on the tenth day of February, one thousand seven hundred and sixty three, the river Mississippi was declared to be the western boundary of the North-American colonies. That the governor of South-Carolina, in the year one thousand seven hundred and sixty two, conceiving that the land to the southward of the Alatomaha still belonged to South-Carolina, granted several tracts of the said land, that the government of Georgia complained to the king of Great Britain respecting those grants as being for land within its limits, and thereupon his majesty by proclamation dated the seventh day of October, one thousand seven hundred and sixty three, annexed to Georgia, all the lands lying between the rivers Alatomaha and St. Mary, the validity of the grants passed by the governor of South-Carolina as aforesaid, remaining however acknowledged and uncontested, and the grantees of the said land or their representatives still holding it as their legal estate. That South-Carolina claims the lands lying between the North-Carolina line, and a line to be run due west from the mouth of Tugoloo river to the Mississippi, because as the said state contends the river Savannah loses that name at the confluence, of Tugoloo and Keowee rivers, consequently that spot is the head of Savannah river—the state of Georgia on the other hand contends, that the source of Keowee river is to be considered as the head of Savannah river. That the state of South-Carolina also claims all the lands lying between a line to be drawn from the head of the river St. Mary, the head of Alatomaha, the Mississippi and Florida, being, as the said state contends, within the limits of its charter, and not annexed to Georgia by the said proclamation of one thousand seven hundred and sixty three, the state of Georgia on the other hand contends that the tract of country last mentioned is a
part

part of that state; therefore and in as much as the United States in Congress assembled, are the last resort on appeal in all disputes and differences between two or more states concerning boundary, the legislature of South-Carolina, pray for a hearing and determination of the difference and dispute subsisting as aforesaid, between Georgia and this state, agreeable to the articles of confederation and perpetual union, between the United States of America. In the senate house, this twenty-fourth day of March; in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty five, and in the ninth year of the independence of the United States of America."

And that the second Monday of May next; is assigned for the appearance of the said states of South Carolina and Georgia, by their lawful agents, to proceed in the premises as by the said articles of confederation and perpetual union is directed.

By order of Congress
CHARLES THOMSON, Sec'y.

THURSDAY JUNE 2, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present Massachusetts, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from New-Hampshire Mr. Foster, and from North-Carolina Mr. Spaight.

The committee consisting of Mr. Lawrence, Mr. Howell and Mr. King, to whom was referred a memorial of Christopher Miller, praying for sea letters for the ship Governor Clinton, to be put under his command, report; That they have evidence that the owners and captain of the said ship Governor Clinton, are citizens of the United States of America; and that the said ship is bound on a voyage, in the course of which a sea letter may be useful; whereupon

Resolved, That a sea letter be granted for the ship Governor Clinton, Christopher Miller, master, in the form of the sea letter granted for the ship Empress of China, John Green, master, mutatis mutandis.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Bull, Mr. Beatty and Mr. Partridge, to whom was referred a memorial of Henry Rutgers, Richard Lush and Jacob John Lansing, deputy muster masters of divisions in the army of the United States.

Resolved, That it be, and it is hereby recommended to the executive of the state of New-York, to settle with and pay Henry Rutgers, Richard Lush and Jacob John Lansing, late deputy muster masters in the army of the United States, by allowing them what their arrears of pay and years advance as deputy muster masters was worth in specie at the time they respectively became due, and charge the same to the United States; provided it shall appear that no settlement shall have already been obtained.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Ramsay, Mr. Johnson and Mr. Dick, to whom was referred a petition of Jacob Fowler, an Indian of the Montauk tribe.

Resolved, That the board of treasury advance to Jacob Fowler, the sum of one hundred dollars, to encourage him to instruct the Indians.

On the report of the secretary at war, to whom was referred a petition of David Oliphant, deputy director of the late southern hospital.

Resolved, That those officers of the hospital department in the southern army, who were detained in Charleston, after its surrender to the British troops, for the purpose of attending the sick and wounded of the army of the United States, shall, in consideration of the extra expenses which they incurred by the performance of the said duty, be allowed the sums affixed to their respective names contained in a return deposited in the war-office, which was transmitted and signed by David Oliphant, deputy director of the southern hospital.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. King, Mr. Beatty and Mr. Howell, to whom was referred a memorial of Mr. P. Landais.

Resolved, That the board of treasury take order to pay to Mr. Peter Landais, four thousand four hundred and ninety-eight dollars and one tenth of a dollar, that sum

being the amount of a gratuity allowed him by a resolve of Congress of the sixth day of March 1779, with the interest thereof from that date to the 6th day of May last, added to the amount of his extra expences, subsistence, and one fifth part of his pay as a captain in the navy while in public service, with the interest thereon from the 6th day of January 1781, to the sixth day of May aforesaid.— And that the commissioner for settling the accounts of the marine department, issue a certificate to Mr. Peter Landais, for eighteen hundred and fourteen dollars and four tenths, bearing an interest of six per cent: from the 6th day of May 1785; that sum being the balance of his account for pay, subsistence and extra expences while in public service.

F R I D A Y, JUNE 3, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present Massachusetts, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from New-Hampshire Mr. Foster, from Rhode-Island Mr. Ellery, and from North-Carolina Mr. Spaight.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. King, Mr. Howell and Mr. Pinckney,

Resolved, That the board of treasury be, and hereby are authorised and directed to sell for specie or public securities, at public or private sale, the frigate Alliance, with her tackle and appurtenances (excepting her guns and other military appointments, which the secretary at war is hereby directed to receive into his custody) the board of treasury giving previous notice of the sale in the newspapers of such states as they may judge proper.

On the question to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Pinckney.

Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	ay	} ay
	Mr. King	ay	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	ay	] *
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay	
	Mr. Johnson	ay	} ay
New-York,	Mr. Lawrance	ay	
	Mr. Smith	ay	} ay

New

New-Jersey,	Mr. Dick	ay	} divided
	Mr. Stewart	no	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Jackson	ay	} ay
	Mr. Pettit	ay	
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	ay	} ay
	Mr. J. Henry	ay	
Virginia,	Mr. Lee	ay	} ay
	Mr. Grayson	ay	
North Carolina,	Mr. Spaight	no	} *
South-Carolina,	Mr. Pinckney	no	
	Mr. Ramsay	ay	} ay
	Mr. Kean	ay	
Georgia,	Mr. Houlstoun	ay	} ay
	Mr. Habersham	no	
	Mr. Baldwin	ay	

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

A motion having been made by Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Lawrance,

That a copy of the treaty entered into by the commissioners of the United States, with the sachems and warriors of the Six Nations of Indians, at Fort Stanwix, on the 22d day of October, 1784, in the words following.

"Articles of a treaty concluded at Fort Stanwix, on the twenty-second day of October, one thousand seven hundred and eighty four, between Oliver Wolcott, Richard Butler and Arthur Lee, commissioners plenipotentiary from the United States in Congress assembled, on the one part, and the sachems and warriors of the Six Nations on the other. The United States of America give peace to the Senecas, Mohawks, Onondagas and Cayugas, and receive them into their protection upon the following conditions. Article 1. Six hostages shall be immediately delivered to the commissioners by the said nations, to remain in possession of the United States, till all the prisoners white and black, which were taken by the said Senecas, Mohawks, Onondagas and Cayugas, or by any of them in the late war, from among the people of the United States, shall be delivered up. Article 2. The Oneida and Tuscarora nations shall be secured in the possession

of the lands on which they are settled. Article 3. A line shall be drawn, beginning at the mouth of a creek about four miles east of Niagara, called Oyonwayea or Johnson's landing place, upon the lake named by the Indians Oswego, and by us Ontario, from thence southerly in a direction always four miles east of the carrying path, between lake Erie and Ontario, to the mouth of Tehoseroron or Bufaloe creek on lake Erie, thence south to the north boundary of the state of Pennsylvania, thence west to the end of the said north boundary, thence south along the west boundary of the said state, to the river Ohio, the said line from the mouth of the Oyonwayea to the Ohio, shall be the western boundary of the lands of the Six Nations, so that the Six Nations shall and do yield to the United States, all claims to the country west of the said boundary, and then they shall be secured in the peaceful possession of the lands they inhabit east and north of the same, reserving only six miles square round the fort of Oswego, to the United States, for the support of the same. Article 4. The commissioners of the United States in consideration of the present circumstances of the said nations, and in execution of the humane and liberal views of the United States upon the signing of the above articles, will order goods to be delivered to the said Six Nations for their use and comfort."

And a copy of the treaty entered into by the said commissioners with the sachems and warriors of the Wyandot, Delaware, Chippawas and Ottawas Indians at Fort M'Intosh, on the 21st day of January, 1785, in the words following.

"Articles of a treaty concluded at fort M'Intosh, the 21st day of January, 1785, between the commissioners plenipotentiary of the United States of America of the one part, and the sachems and warriors of the Wiandot, Delaware, Chippawa and Ottawa nations of the other. The commissioners plenipotentiary of the United States in Congress assembled, give peace to the Wiandot, Delaware, Chippawa and Ottawa nations of Indians, on the following conditions. Article 1. Three chiefs, one from among the Wiandot, and two from among the Delaware Nations, shall be delivered up to the commissioners of the United

United States, to be by them retained till all the prisoners white and black taken by the said nations or any of them, shall be restored. Article 2. The said Indian nations do acknowledge themselves and all their tribes to be under the protection of the United States, and of no other sovereign whatsoever. Article 3. The boundary line between the United States and the Wiandot and Delaware nations, shall begin at the mouth of the river Cayahoga, and run thence up the said river to the portage, between that and the Tuscarawas branch of Muskingum—then down the said branch to the forks at the crossing place above fort Lawrence—then westerly to the portage of the Big Miami, which runs into the Ohio, at the mouth of which branch the fort stood, which was taken by the French in one thousand seven hundred and fifty two, then along the said portage to the Great Miami, or Ome river, and down the south east side of the same to its mouth, thence along the south shore of lake Erie, to the mouth of Cayahoga where it began. Article 4. The United States allot all the lands contained within the said lines to the Wiandot and Delaware nations, to live and to hunt on, and to such of the Ottawa nation as now live thereon; saving and reserving for the establishment of trading posts, six miles square at the mouth of Miami or Ome river, and the same at the portage on that branch of the Big Miami, which runs into the Ohio, and the same on the lake of Sanduske, where the fort formerly stood, and also two miles square on each side of the lower rapids of Sanduske river, which posts and the lands annexed to them, shall be to the use and under the government of the United States. Article 5. If any citizen of the United States or other person not being an Indian, shall attempt to settle on any of the lands allotted to the Wiandot and Delaware nations in this treaty, except on the lands reserved to the United States in the preceding article, such person shall forfeit the protection of the United States, and the Indians may punish him as they please. Article 6. The Indians who sign this treaty, as well in behalf of all their tribes as of themselves, do acknowledge the lands east, south and west of the lines described in the third article, so far as the said Indians formerly

merly

merly claimed the same, to belong to the United States ; and none of their tribes shall presume to settle upon the same, or any part of it. Article 7. The post of Detroit, with a district beginning at the mouth of the river Rosine, on the west end of lake Erie ; and running west six miles up the southern bank of the said river, thence northerly and always six miles west of the strait, till it strikes the lake St. Clair, shall be also reserved to the sole use of the United States. Article 8. In the same manner the post of Michillmackinac with its dependencies, and twelve miles square about the same, shall be reserved to the use of the United States. Article 9. If any Indian or Indians, shall commit a robbery or murder on any citizen of the United States, the tribe to which such offenders may belong, shall be bound to deliver them up at the nearest post, to be punished according to the ordinances of the United States. Article 10. The commissioners of the United States in pursuance of the humane and liberal views of Congress, upon this treaty's being signed, will direct goods to be distributed among the different tribes for their use and comfort. Separate article. It is agreed that the Delaware chiefs Kelelamond or colonel Henry Hengue, pushees, or the Big-Cat Wicocalind, or captain White Eyes, who took up the hatchet for the United States, and their families, shall be received into the Delaware nation, in the same situation and rank as before the war, and enjoy their due portions of the lands given to the Wiandot and Delaware nations, in this treaty, as fully as if they had not taken part with America, or as any other person or persons in the said nations."

Be published and transmitted to the executives of the several states ; and that it be declared, that no purchases which have been or hereafter may be made from the Indians, at any treaties held or to be held with them, of their right to soil within the limits of any state, can, ought or shall be considered as interfering with the right of any such state to the jurisdiction or soil.

A motion was made by Mr. Houston, seconded by Mr. Ellery, that the foregoing motion be committed : and when the question was about to be put, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Pinckney, the determination there-

of was postponed to next day by the state of Georgia.

M O N D A Y, JUNE 6, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present Massachusetts, Rhode-
Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania,
Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia;
and from the state of New-Hampshire Mr. Foster, and
from North-Carolina Mr. Spaight.

On the question for commitment, the determination of
which was postponed by the state of Georgia, and on
which the yeas and nays were required by Mr. Pinckney.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	] *
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	no	
	Mr. King	no	} no
Rhode Island,	Mr. Ellery	ay	
	Mr. Howell	no	} divided
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	no	
	Mr. Johnson	no	} no
New-York,	Mr. Lawrance	no	
	Mr. Haring	no	} no
	Mr. Smith	no	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Dick	no	} divided
	Mr. Stewart	ay	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Jackson	no	} divided
	Mr. Pettit	ay	
Maryland,	Mr. M ^c Henry	ay	} ay
	Mr. J. Henry	ay	
	Mr. Hindman	no	} no
Virginia,	Mr. Monroe	no	
	Mr. Lee	no	} no
	Mr. Grayson	no	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Spaight	no	] *
South-Carolina,	Mr. Pinckney	no	
	Mr. Kean	no	} no
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	ay	
	Mr. Habersham	ay	} ay
	Mr. Baldwin	ay	

So the question was lost.

Congress resumed the consideration of the report of the committee, which was under debate on the 31st May last: and on the question

Resolved, That the paragraph, on which the question was lost, be reconsidered.

On the question to agree to the said paragraph, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Pinckney,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay	}	ay
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	ay		
	Mr. King	ay	}	ay
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	ay		
	Mr. Howell	ay	}	ay
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay		
	Mr. Johnson	ay	}	ay
New-York,	Mr. R. R. Livingston	no		
	Mr. Lawrance	ay	}	divided
	Mr. Haring	no		
	Mr. Smith	ay	}	ay
New-Jersey,	Mr. Dick	ay		
	Mr. Stewart	ay	}	ay
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Jackson	ay		
	Mr. Pettit	ay	}	ay
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	ay		
	Mr. J. Henry	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Hindman	ay		
Virginia,	Mr. Monroe	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Lee	ay		
	Mr. Grayson	ay	}	ay
South-Carolina,	Mr. Pinckney	no		
	Mr. Ramsay	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Kean	ay		
Georgia,	Mr. Houston	no	}	no
	Mr. Habersham	no		
	Mr. Baldwin	no	}	no

So it was

Resolved, That the commissioners instructed to hold a treaty under the resolutions of the 18th of March last, with the western tribes of Indians, at post St. Vincent, on the

the 20th day of June, for the purpose of obtaining from them a cession of lands, be and they are hereby authorised and directed, to avail themselves of the disposition of the Indians and the funds committed to their charge, to make such cession as extensive and liberal as possible.

T U E S D A Y, J U N E 7, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as yesterday.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Ellery, Mr. Monroe, Mr. Read, Mr. Williamson and Mr. Spaight, to whom were referred sundry applications from Canadian refugees.

Resolved, That the commissioners for settling the accounts of the state of New York with the United States, be authorised and directed to examine the accounts of such Canadian refugees as have furnished the late armies of these states with any sort of supplies, and report thereon to Congress.

That the said commissioners cause the foregoing resolution to be published in Canada, and in such of the states in the union as he may judge proper, to the end that such Canadian refugees may be duly informed thereof.

That the papers of Canadian refugees who have applied to Congress for a settlement of their accounts, be returned to them, on their application, by the secretary of Congress.

That the committee be discharged of the petition of Mr. Jolibois, Congress having, on the 15th April 1784, resolved on his case.

That Mr. L'Ecluse, have leave to withdraw his petition.

Ordered, That the remainder of the report be recommended.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Williamson, Mr. King, Mr. Howell, Mr. Johnson and Mr. Holten, to whom was referred a memorial of M. Hazen, esquire.

Resolved, That the claims of Moses Hazen, esquire, to pay and half pay, above that of a colonel in the line, be referred to the secretary at war to report.

A a

That

That the claims of Moses Hazen, esquire, to the immediate payment of money, be referred to the board of treasury to report.

The committee consisting of Mr. M'Henry, Mr. Johnson and Mr. W. Livingston, to whom was referred a petition of Timothy Bradley, late a purchasing commissary, report,

That however commendable Mr. Bradley's exertions appear to have been, in procuring supplies of provisions whilst he was purchasing commissary, yet Congress cannot order him any additional pay in consideration thereof, without establishing a precedent that might be applied to the revision and augmentation of the pay of every department of the late army.

Resolved, That Congress agree to the said report.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Howell, Mr. Bull and Mr. W. Henry, to whom was referred a memorial of John Story.

Resolved, That the commissioners appointed under the resolution of the 27th February 1782, in settling the accounts of their respective departments, be instructed to have recourse to the principles of the resolutions of June 3d 1784, so far as they may apply.

Ordered, That the claim of the memorialist to pay, as aid de camp to the late major general lord Stirling, be referred to the secretary at war to report.

That the claim of the memorialist to pay, for his attendance in settling the public accounts of the quartermasters department, be referred to the board of treasury to report.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Read, Mr. Holten and Mr. Monroe, to whom was referred a letter of 21st December 1784, from Mr. J. Carleton, secretary in the war office, enclosing an extract of a letter from lieutenant David Luckett.

Resolved, That lieutenant David Luckett, at his own request, be permitted to retire from the service of the United States: and that the secretary at war discharge the men lately stationed at Fort Pitt, under command of the said lieutenant Luckett, as soon as a relief can be marched to take charge of the public stores at that garrison.

That

That the secretary at war station a small detachment from colonel Harmar's regiment, under the command of a proper officer, at Fort Pitt, as a guard to the public stores at that post.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. M'Henry, Mr. Williamson, Mr. Howell, Mr. Read and Mr. Holten, to whom was referred a report touching invalids.

Resolved, That it be, and it is hereby recommended to the several states, to make provision for officers, soldiers or seamen, who have been disabled in the service of the United States, in the following manner.

1. A complete list shall be made out by such person or persons as each state shall direct, of all the officers, soldiers or seamen resident in their respective states, who have served in the army or navy of the United States, or in the militia in the service of the United States, and have been disabled in such service, so as to be incapable of military duty, or of obtaining a livelihood by labour. In this list shall be expressed the pay, age, and disability of each invalid, also the regiment, corps or ship to which he belonged, and a copy of the same shall be transmitted to the office of the secretary at war, within one year after each state shall pass a law for this purpose; and a like descriptive list of the invalids resident in the respective states, shall from year to year be annually transmitted to the office of the secretary at war.

2. No officer, soldier or seaman, shall be considered as an invalid, or entitled to pay, unless he can produce a certificate from the commanding officer or surgeon of the regiment, ship, corps or company in which he served, or from a physician or surgeon of a military hospital, or other good and sufficient testimony, setting forth his disability, and that he was thus disabled while in the service of the United States.

3. That all commissioned officers within the aforesaid description, disabled in the service of the United States, so as to be wholly incapable of military duty, or of obtaining a livelihood, be allowed a yearly pension equal to half of their pay respectively: And all commissioned officers as aforesaid, who shall not have been disabled in so great a degree, be allowed a yearly pension which shall correspond

correspond with the degree of their disability compared with that of an officer wholly disabled: that all non-commissioned officers and privates within the aforesaid description, disabled in the service of the United States, so as to be wholly incapable of military or garrison duty, or of obtaining a livelihood by labour, be allowed a sum not exceeding five dollars per month: and all non-commissioned officers and privates as aforesaid, who shall not have been disabled in so great a degree, be allowed such a sum as shall correspond with the degree of their disability, compared with that of a non-commissioned officer or private wholly disabled.

4. That each state appoint one or more persons of suitable abilities, to examine all claimants, and to report whether the person producing a certificate, setting forth that he is an invalid, be such in fact, and if such, to what pay he is entitled; and thereupon, the persons appointed to make such enquiry, shall give to the invalid a certificate specifying to what pay he is entitled, and transmit a copy to the person who may be appointed by the state to receive and record the same.

5. That each state be authorised to pay to the commissioned officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, the sum or sums to which they shall be respectively entitled, agreeably to the before mentioned certificates; the said payments to be deducted from the respective quotas of the states for the year on which they shall be made. Provided that no officer who has accepted his commutation for half pay, shall be entered on the list of invalids, unless he shall have first returned his commutation.

6. That any state may form such invalids under the aforesaid description, as are citizens of the same, and are capable of garrison duty, into corps, to be employed in guarding military stores, aiding the police, or otherwise, as the state may direct.

7. That when invalids shall be formed into corps, there be quarterly returns, comprehending the pay, age, disability, regiment, ship or corps to which they severally belonged, made out and signed by their commanding officer and transmitted to such person or persons as the state shall direct, that their pay may be ordered according to the said return.

8. That all invalids, as well those formed into corps, as those who are not, shall annually apply themselves to a magistrate of the county in which they reside or may be stationed, and take the following oath, viz. A B. came before me, one of the justices for the county of _____ in the state of _____ and made oath, that he was examined by _____ appointed by the said state (or commonwealth) for that purpose, obtained a certificate, (or had his certificate examined and countersigned,) setting forth that he had served in _____ that he was disabled by _____ and that he now lives in the _____ and in the county of _____

9. That the affidavits, drawn according to the above form, and dated and attested by a magistrate, be sent by the said magistrate to the person or persons appointed by the state, to receive and record the same, and that a counterpart of the affidavit be preserved by the person taking it, to be exhibited to such persons as shall be appointed by the state to pay the invalids.

A motion being made by Mr. Monroe seconded by Mr. Hindman,

That the salary of the commissioner to be appointed to settle the accounts of the state of Virginia against the United States, under the act of cession, of her claims to territory northwestward of the river Ohio, shall be at the rate of _____ dollars per annum; and that the resolution of the 21st day of April last, respecting the same, be repealed.

A motion was made by Mr. Ramsay, seconded by Mr. Hindman, to fill up the blank with the words "twenty-five hundred."

And on the question to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Ellery.

Massachusetts,

Mr. Holten

ay } ay

Mr. King

ay } *

Rhode-Island,

Mr. Ellery

no }

Connecticut,

Mr. Cook

ay } ay

Mr. Johnson

ay } ay

New-York,

Mr. Haring

ay } ay

Mr. Smith

ay }

New-

New-Jersey,	Mr. Dick	ay	} divided
	Mr. Stewart	no	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay	} ay
	Mr. Jackson	ay	
	Mr. Pettit	ay	} ay
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	ay	
	Mr. J. Henry	ay	} ay
	Mr. Hindman	ay	
Virginia,	Mr. Monroe	ay	} ay
	Mr. Lee	ay	
	Mr. Grayson	ay	} ay
South-Carolina,	Mr. Pinckney	ay	
	Mr. Ramsay	ay	} ay
	Mr. Kean	ay	
Georgia,	Mr. Habersham	ay	} ay
	Mr. Baldwin	ay	

So it passed in the affirmative.

W E D N E D A Y, JUNE 8, 1785.

Six states only attending, namely, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of Rhode-Island Mr. Ellery, from Connecticut Mr. Johnson, from New-York Mr. Smith, the president adjourned Congress to ten o'clock to morrow.

T H U R S D A Y JUNE 9, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New-Hampshire Mr. Foster.

In further pursuance of the resolution of the tenth day of December last, the agents of the states of New-York and Massachusetts, made the following report.

“ TO the honorable the United States in Congress assembled, the subscribers, agents of the state of New-York and Massachusetts beg leave to represent, that they have agreed upon the honorable Samuel Johnson, esquire, of North-Carolina, the honorable William Fleming, esquire, of

of Virginia, and the honorable John Sitgreaves, esquire, of North-Carolina, to be judges, instead of the honorable John Rutledge, Robert Hanson Harrison and William Grayson, esquires, who have declined their appointment to sit in the federal court for a trial of a controversy between the said states of Massachusetts and New-York, which controversy is suggested in the petition of the former, now on the files of Congress—and thereupon the said agents do humbly request, that notice may be given to the said Samuel Johnson, William Fleming and John Sitgreaves, esquires, and that upon their acceptance a commission may be issued to them, together with the honorable Thomas Johnson, George Wythe, George Reed, James Monroe, Isaac Smith and William Patterson, esquires, constituting them a court according to the confederation, to meet at the city of Williamsburg, in the state of Virginia, on the third Tuesday of November next, to hear and determine the controversy aforesaid."

John Jay,	} Agents for New York.	J. Lowell	} Agents for Massachusetts
Rob. R. Livingston,		James Sullivan	
Walter Livingston.		Theop. Parsons	
		Rufus King	
	S. Holten.		

On motion of Mr. Monroe, seconded by Mr. Ramsay,
Resolved, That the board of treasury be, and hereby are directed to take order for the payment of three hundred and thirty three dollars and one third of a dollar, to the guardian of Hugh Mercer, son of the late general Mercer, for one year's education and board.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Grayson, Mr. Howell and Mr. Pettit, appointed to consider what sum it may be necessary to advance to the geographer and surveyors, for carrying into execution the ordinance of 20th May.

Resolved, That the board of treasury advance to Thomas Hutchins, geographer of the United States, seven hundred dollars on account,

That

That the board of treasury advance Thomas Hutchins, geographer of the United States, six thousand dollars for which he is to be accountable, to be applied by him from time to time, to the use of the several officers concerned in carrying into execution the ordinance for ascertaining the mode of disposing of lands in the western territory.

Congress resumed the consideration of the motion made yesterday by Mr. Monroe, and the same being amended,

Resolved, That the commissioner to be appointed to settle the accounts of the state of Virginia against the United States, under the act of cession of her claims to territory northwestward of the river Ohio, be allowed six dollars a day so long as he shall be necessarily employed in that business, in full compensation for his services and all expences; and that the resolution of the 21st day of April last, so far as it respects the salary of the said commissioner, be, and it is hereby repealed.

Congress proceeded to the election of a commissioner, in pursuance of the resolution of the 13th April 1785; and the ballots being taken,

Mr. Samuel Holden Parsons was elected; having been previously nominated by Mr. Johnson.

F R I D A Y, JUNE 10, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as yesterday.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Grayson, Mr. Long and Mr. Ellery, to whom were referred two applications of Udney Hay,

Resolved That the application of Udney Hay, for promotion, be referred to the secretary at war to report;—and

That his application respecting a mode of settling his accounts, be referred to the commissioner for settling the accounts in the quartermasters department.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Houston, Mr. Beatty and Mr. Howell, to whom was referred a letter of 7th March, from Thomas Hutchins, geographer

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pher of the United States.

Resolved, That in settling the accounts of Mr. Thomas Hutchins, geographer to the United States, he be allowed four dollars and four rations a day, from the time of his accepting his commission, to the 3d day of November, 1783, and that he be allowed four dollars a day, from that period to the 27th day of May, 1785, deducting therefrom the time he was employed and paid by the State of Pennsylvania.

M O N D A Y, JUNE 13, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as before.

Mr. John Lansing, a delegate for the State of New-York, attended and took his seat.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Monroe, Mr. Williamson and Mr. Howell, to whom was referred a letter of the 3d May, from Baron Steuben.

Resolved, That the board of treasury take order for the immediate payment of the liquidated debt specified in the resolution of the 23d of March, 1785, to be due to Baron Steuben on the 10th day of June, 1784, amounting to one thousand eight hundred and twenty six dollars and fifty-three ninety-sixths of a dollar, together with the interest due thereon.

On the report of the board of treasury, to whom was referred a petition of John Allan, late superintendant of Indian affairs for the eastern department.

Resolved, That the sum of eight hundred and seventy dollars, and forty-five ninety-sixths of a dollar, be paid to John Allan, late superintendant of Indian affairs for the eastern department, being the amount of his salary from the 3d of June, 1783, until the first of May, 1784, the time he received intelligence of his dismissal from service.

Ordered, That Friday next be assigned for the consideration of the remainder of the report.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Lawrence, Mr. Ellery and Mr. W. Henry, to whom was referred a memorial of Christopher Ludwick.

Resolved, That the board of treasury take order for the payment of two hundred dollars, to Christopher Ludwick,

B b

late

late superintendant of the baking department, as a gratuity for his services.

T U E S D A Y, JUNE 14, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as before.

W E D N E S D A Y, JUNE 15, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as before.

Congress resumed the consideration of the report of the committee on the letter of 25th April, from three of the commissioners for negotiating with the Indians, in the northern and middle departments; and on the question to agree to the following clause.

That the board of treasury take order for the purchase of goods, in addition to those on hand at Fort M'Intosh, and those ordered to be purchased by the resolutions of the 18th of March last, for the purpose of carrying the said treaty fully into effect, to an amount not exceeding three thousand dollars.

The yeas and nays being required by Mr. Pinckney.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay	} *
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	ay	
	Mr. King	ay	} ay
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	ay	
	Mr. Howell	ay	} ay
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay	
	Mr. Johnson	ay	} ay
New-York,	Mr. Lawrance	ay	
	Mr. Smith	ay	} ay
	Mr. Lansing	ay	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Dick	ay	} ay
	Mr. Stewart	ay	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay	} ay
	Mr. Jackson	ay	
	Mr. Pettit	ay	} ay
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	ay	
	Mr. J. Henry	ay	} ay
	Mr. Hindman	ay	

Virginia,

Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Monroe	ay		
	Mr. Lee	ay		
	Mr. Grayson	ay		
South-Carolina,	Mr. Bull	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Pinckney	no		
	Mr. Ramsay	ay		
	Mr. Kean	ay		
Georgia,	Mr. Habersham	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Baldwin	ay		

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

Congress proceeded in the consideration of the report, which being amended was agreed to as follows.

1. *Resolved*, That the commissioners instructed to hold a treaty, under the resolutions of the 18th March last, with the western tribes of Indians, for the purpose of obtaining from them a cession of lands, be, and they are hereby authorized and directed, to avail themselves of the disposition of the Indians, and the funds committed to their charge, to make such cession as extensive and liberal as possible.

2. That the board of treasury take order for the purchase of goods in addition to those on hand at Fort McIntosh, and those ordered to be purchased by the resolutions of the 18th March last for the purpose of carrying the said treaty fully into effect, to an amount not exceeding three thousand dollars.

3. That the board of treasury take order for the purchase of provisions and other stores for the support of the commissioners and others necessarily attending the treaty, to an amount not exceeding two thousand dollars.

4. That the board of treasury take order to answer the drafts of the commissioners of the treaty, for the pay of the officers, messengers, interpreters and artificers, in a sum not exceeding two thousand dollars.

5. That the board of treasury take order for contracting upon the best terms they can, for the transportation of the said goods to the place at which the treaty may be held, or such other places as the commissioners may think proper; and also for the transportation of the troops and

and their baggage, which may be necessarily employed in attending the said treaty.

6. That the commissioners be, and they are hereby authorised, to make rules and regulations for the management of the treaty, and the government of all those who attend it.

7. That they endeavour to obtain from the inhabitants of Kaskaskies, St. Vincent's, and others, a statement of their rights to lands within the said country guaranteed to them by Congress, in their acceptance of the Virginia cession, with the origin and extent thereof, and report the same. That they also administer to the said inhabitants, the following oath of allegiance. I—do solemnly swear, (or affirm) that I will be true and faithful to the United States of America, that I renounce all allegiance and dependence upon any foreign prince or potentate whatsoever; and that I will, as becomes a good citizen, as far as in me lies, protect and defend the said United States from all attacks and invasions from other powers.

8. That they prohibit the settlement of all persons, not properly authorised for that purpose, upon the unappropriated lands of the United States, and that they cause to be circulated in the said country, the following proclamation.

Whereas it hath been represented to the United States in Congress assembled, that several disorderly persons have crossed the river Ohio, and settled upon their unappropriated lands; and whereas it is their intention as soon as it shall be surveyed, to open offices for the sale of a considerable part thereof, in such proportions and under such other regulations as may suit the convenience of all the citizens of the said States, and others who may wish to become purchasers of the same; and as such conduct tends to defeat the object which they have in view, is in direct opposition to the ordinances and resolutions of Congress, and highly disrespectful to the federal authority, they have therefore thought fit, and do hereby issue this their proclamation, strictly forbidding all such unwarrantable intrusions, and enjoining all those who have settled thereon, to depart with their families and effects without loss of time, as they shall answer the same at their peril.

That

That the secretary at war be, and he is hereby directed to order the troops in the service of the United States, to be in readiness to march at such time, and to such place or places as the said commissioners or any two of them shall direct.

That the fourth of the instructions given on the 15th of October, 1783, to the commissioners for negotiating with the Indians, be, and it is hereby repealed.

T H U R S D A Y, JUNE 16, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as before.

F R I D A Y, JUNE 17, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as before.

Congress took into consideration the resolution recommended by a committee consisting of Mr. Howell, Mr. Holten and Mr. Beatty, to whom was referred a memorial of J. G. Dericks, and which is in the words following.

That the board of treasury take order for paying to Jacob G. Dericks, late a lieutenant colonel in the service of the United States, the sum of five hundred and fifty nine dollars and seventy one ninetieths of a dollar with interest thereon, from May 21st 1781, and take up and cancel the original loan-office certificate, issued to him for that sum, in pursuance of the resolution of May 17th 1781.

A motion was made by Mr. King, seconded by Mr. M'Henry, to amend the report by adding these words, " which certificate on the day of was endorsed by the said J. G. Dericks, to and the endorsee is entitled to demand and receive the same.

A motion was made by Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Grayson,

That the decision of this question be postponed until information can be received touching this subject, from the commissioners of the treasury, at the time of the date of the certificate mentioned in the said resolution.

A division of this motion was called for by Mr. M'Henry; and

On the question to agree, That the decision of this question

question be postponed, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Lawrance.

Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	no	} divided
	Mr. King	ay	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	} no
	Mr. Howell	no	
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay	} ay
	Mr. Johnson	ay	
New-York,	Mr. Lawrance	no	} no
	Mr. Smith	no	
	Mr. Lansing	no	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Dick	no	} no
	Mr. Stewart	no	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. W. Henry	no	} no
	Mr. Jackson	no	
	Mr. Pettit	no	
Maryland,	Mr. M ^c Henry	ay	} ay
	Mr. J. Henry	ay	
	Mr. Hindman	no	
Virginia,	Mr. Monroe	no	} no
	Mr. Lee	no	
	Mr. Grayson	ay	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Bull	ay	} ay
	Mr. Pinckney	ay	
	Mr. Ramsay	ay	
	Mr. Kean	ay	} no
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	no	
	Mr. Habersham	no	
	Mr. Baldwin	ay	

So the question was lost.

The question being taken on the amendment, passed in the negative.

On the question to agree to the resolution recommended by the committee, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. King.

Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	no	} no
	Mr. King	no	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	ay	} ay
	Mr. Howell	ay	

Cont

Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	no	} no
	Mr. Johnson	no	
New-York,	Mr. Lawrance	ay	} ay
	Mr. Smith	no	
	Mr. Lansing	ay	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Dick	ay	} ay
	Mr. Stewart	ay	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Jackson	ay	} ay
	Mr. Pettit	ay	
Maryland,	Mr. M ^r Henry	no	} no
	Mr. J. Henry	no	
	Mr. Hindman	no	
Virginia,	Mr. Monroe	ay	} ay
	Mr. Lee	ay	
	Mr. Grayson	ay	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Bull	no	} no
	Mr. Pinckney	ay	
	Mr. Ramsay	no	
	Mr. Kean	no	
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	ay	} ay
	Mr. Habersham	ay	
	Mr. Baldwin	no	

So the question was lost.

Congress proceeded to the election of surveyors, pursuant to the ordinance of the 20th of May last, and the ballots being taken,

Mr. Robert Johnson was elected from Georgia, and Mr. Absalom Martin from New-Jersey.

They having been severally nominated by the delegates of the respective states.

MONDAY, JUNE 20, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New-Hampshire, Mr. Foster, and from New-York Mr. Lansing.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Beatty, Mr. W. Henry and Mr. Cook, to whom was referred a letter

letter of 20th May, from George Morgan, relative to the Indian youths under his care.

Resolved, That Mr. George Morgan deliver to any one or more of the commissioners appointed to negotiate with the western Indians, Thomas Kilbuck and John Kilbuck, two Indian youths of the Delaware tribe, who were put under his care in the year 1779. That he furnish them with such necessary articles of cloathing as may be proper for them, and that the commissioners be directed to cause them to be delivered up to the tribe of which they are natives.

That the accounts exhibited by Mr. Morgan, for cloathing and board to the Indians put under his care, be referred to the board of treasury for liquidation and payment.

That Mr. G. Morgan be empowered and requested to continue the care and direction of George White-eyes, for one year, and that the board of treasury take order for the payment of the expences necessary to carry into execution the views of Congress in this respect.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Howell, Mr. Bedford and Mr. Ellery, to whom was referred a letter of 26th March, from R. Morris, late superintendent of finance.

Resolved, That three commissioners be appointed to enquire into the receipts and expenditures of public monies, during the administration of the late superintendent of finance, and to examine and adjust the accounts of the United States, with that department, during his administration, and to report a state thereof to Congress.

Ordered, That Monday next, be assigned for electing the said commissioners.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Williamson, Mr. Stewart and Mr. Howell, to whom was referred the petition of doctor J. Morgan.

Resolved, That whenever doctor J. Morgan, shall have accounted for the stores delivered to his care, or when the several charges against his former department shall have been delivered in, and it shall appear to the commissioner for settling the hospital accounts, that the doctor's papers and books were unavoidably destroyed, or that he

has rendered the best account of the stores committed to his care, of which the circumstances of the case would admit, he shall obtain a certificate for the balance due him.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Ellery, Mr. Williamson and Mr. Howell, to whom was referred a petition of Edward Waters.

Resolved, That the said petition be referred to the commissioner for settling the accounts in the purchasing department, and that the said commissioner enquire particularly into the circumstances thereof, and report specially thereon to Congress.

Congress took into consideration the report of the comptroller on claims of James Morrison, of Montreal; whereupon

Resolved, That the said report, together with the letter and accounts of James Morrison, and the report of the auditor thereon, be referred to the commissioner for settling the accounts between the United States and the State of New-York.

T U E S D A Y, J U N E 21, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New-Hampshire, Mr. Foster.

On motion of Mr. M'Henry, seconded by Mr. Howell,

Resolved, That the administration of the board of treasury be examined; and the accounts thereof adjusted annually in the manner directed for the investigation and adjustment of the accounts of the treasury, under the administration of the late superintendant of finance.

The report of the committee consisting of Mr. Houston, Mr. Howell, Mr. Hindman, Mr. Grayson and Mr. Ellery, on the subject of re-printing the journals of Congress, being read,

Ordered, That it be referred to the secretary of Congress to take order.

W E D N E S D A Y, J U N E 22, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts

chusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia.

T H U R S D A Y, JUNE 23, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as yesterday.

Pursuant to the resolution of the 7th of March last, Congress proceeded to the election of a minister plenipotentiary, to succeed Mr. J. Adams at the court of the United Netherlands, and the ballots being taken,

William Livingston, esquire, was elected, having been previously nominated by Mr. Stewart.

Congress proceeded to the election of a deputy secretary, and the ballots being taken,

Mr. Roger Alden, was elected, having been previously nominated by Mr. Foster.

F R I D A Y, JUNE 24, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as before.

Congress took into consideration the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Howell, Mr. Grayson, Mr. M^rHenry, Mr. Pettit and Mr. King, to whom were referred sundry letters from lieutenant colonel Harmar, and thereupon

Resolved, That the first and second paragraphs be referred to the secretary at war to take order—That the third paragraph be referred to the board of treasury to take order; and that the last paragraph be postponed.

M O N D A Y, JUNE 27, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of Rhode-Island Mr. Ellery.

A letter of 25th from his excellency William Livingston, was read, expressing his acknowledgements for the distinguished honor Congress have done him, by appointing him their minister plenipotentiary to the United Netherlands, and stating the reasons which oblige him to decline the appointment.

Resolved,

Resolved. That Monday next be assigned for electing a minister plenipotentiary to the United Netherlands.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Smith, Mr. Cook and Mr. Howell, to whom was referred a memorial of Comfort Sands and Joshua Sands.

Resolved, That John D. Mercier, William Malcolm and Isaac Roosevelt, esquires, having made oath that they will faithfully discharge this trust, be authorised to enquire into the particulars, and to determine what damages, if any, have been sustained by Comfort Sands, Richardson Sands, deceased, and Joshua Sands, late contractors for supplying the garrison of West-Point and its dependencies, from the late superintendant of finance having failed to make good the stipulated payments, or from his withdrawing the contract, and make report to Congress.

On motion of Mr. Houston, seconded by Mr. King,

Resolved, That J. Milligan, comptroller in the treasury, be, and he is hereby directed to attend on behalf of the United States, the gentlemen appointed to enquire what damages, if any have been sustained, as well by the late contractors for supplying the moving army, as the late contractors for supplying the garrison of West-Point and its dependencies; and that he be empowered to employ council, if necessary.

T U E S D A Y, JUNE 28, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia.

The president having received from don Diego Gardoqui, and laid before Congress, a copy of a letter of credence from his catholic majesty, announcing that he has named don Diego Gardoqui to reside near Congress, in quality of his encargado de negocios; and a copy of a commission given to the said encargado de negocios, plenipotentiary powers, to treat in behalf of his majesty, with any person or persons vested with equal powers by the United States.

Resolved, That don Diego Gardoqui, be received as en-cargado de negocios of his catholic majesty, and that he be admitted to a public audience in Congress, on Saturday next at twelve o'clock.

W E D N E S D A Y, JUNE 29, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as before.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Hardy, Mr. Howell, Mr. J. Henry, Mr. King, and Mr. Grayson, to whom was referred a motion of Mr. King.

Resolved, That the commissioners for negotiating a treaty with the western tribes of Indians, under the resolutions of the 18th of March last, and of the 15th of June instant, be, and they are hereby directed to hold the said treaty on the western banks of the Ohio, at the rapids, or at the mouth of the Great Miami.

That the secretary at war detach one company of infantry from the troops in the service of the United States to attend the said commissioners to, at and from the place where the treaty aforesaid shall be held, and to be subject to the orders of the said commissioners; and that so much of the act of the 15th instant, as directs the secretary at war to order the troops in the service of the United States to be in readiness to attend the said commissioners; and so much of the said act as requires the commissioners to obtain from the inhabitants of Kaskaskies, St. Vincents and others, a statement of their rights to lands; and to administer an oath to the said inhabitants, be, and are hereby repealed.

Resolved, That it be, and hereby is recommended to the commonwealth of Virginia, on the request of the said commissioners, to furnish such numbers of the militia of that state, not exceeding one hundred and fifty men, from the counties within the state most convenient to the place where the said treaty is to be held, as will give full protection to all persons attending the same: provided the company of infantry aforesaid, shall be found to be insufficient for that purpose.

T H U R S D A Y, JUNE 30, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as before.

On motion of Mr. King, seconded by Mr. Grayson,

Resolved, That the geographer of the United States be, and hereby is authorised and empowered, in case he shall judge it convenient in surveying the western territory, under the ordinance of the 20th of May last, to employ three or four Indians to accompany him for such time as he shall judge it necessary.

On motion of Mr. Houston, seconded by Mr. Grayson,

Resolved, That the postmaster-general make enquiry and report the best terms upon which contracts may be entered into, for the transportation of the several mails in the stage carriages on the different roads, where such stage carriages are or may be established.

F R I D A Y, J U L Y 1, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present Massachusetts, Connecticut, New-York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New-Hampshire Mr. Long, from Rhode-Island, Mr. Ellery, and from Maryland Mr. Hindman.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Ellery, Mr. M'Henry and Mr. Foster, to whom was referred a letter of the 13th June, from the board of treasury, with a letter of the 7th June, from the sieur de Marbois.

Resolved, That the letter of the board of treasury of the 13th of June, and the letter it enclosed from the sieur de Marbois, respecting the payment of the pension of captain Beaulieu, be returned to the said board, and that they pay the said pension where they shall judge expedient.

The committee consisting of Mr. Pinckney, Mr. R. R. Livingston, Mr. King, Mr. Monroe and Mr. Johnson, to whom were referred a letter of the 23d of December, from the honorable Cyrus Griffin, and John Lowell, esquires, judges of the court of appeals, and a motion of Mr. Howell, to whom also were referred a petition of Joseph Ellis, praying a rehearing in the case of the sloop Hannah, condemned in the court of admiralty, in the state of New-York, a reversal of which decree was obtained before the judges of appeal; also a report of the secretary for foreign affairs in the case of the brig Ersten, and a memorial and petition of G. Meade, in behalf of messieurs J. W. C. and R. Lake, having reported,

“ That

"That in their opinion, the present judges of the court of appeals, are still in commission, and that it will be necessary the court of appeals should remain upon its present establishment, except with respect to the salaries of the judges, which should cease from the day of and that in lieu thereof, they shall be entitled to dollars per day, during the time they shall attend the sitting of the courts and including the time they shall be necessarily employed in travelling to and from the said courts. That the present judges be acquainted with the determination of Congress upon this subject. That with respect to the cases of the sloop Hannah and the brig Ersten, the court of appeals be authorized in these and every other cause before them, to grant re-hearings or new trials of the same, whenever justice and right may in their opinion require it, provided that such re-hearing is—Provided also, that an order for a re-hearing shall in no instance suspend the execution of the first sentence, if the party in whose favour it may be, shall give satisfactory security for the payment of such costs and damages, as the court on re-hearing the cause and reversing the decree, may think proper to award. That the judges of the court of appeals be directed to enquire into the reasons which prevented the appeal mentioned in the memorial of Geo. Meade, and if it shall appear to them upon investigation, that it was not owing to the neglect or default of the said J. W. C. and R. Lake, or their attorney, that the said appeal was not lodged, but to an agreement between the parties, the said judges be empowered to receive the said appeal."

A motion was made by Mr. King, seconded by Mr. Smith, to postpone the consideration of the report, to take up the following.

That the commission of the judges of the court of appeals be vacated and annulled; and that in all cases which have been decided by the court of appeals, upon application to Congress within for a rehearing or new trial, the same shall be granted where justice and right may require it.

On the question to postpone for the purpose aforesaid, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Long.

New.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Long	ay] *
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	ay } ay
	Mr. King	ay }
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	ay] *
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay } divided
	Mr. Johnson	no }
New-York,	Mr. Lawrance	ay } ay
	Mr. Smith	ay }
New-Jersey,	Mr. Houston	no }
	Mr. Dick	no }
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Stewart	ay }
	Mr. Gardner	no }
	Mr. W. Henry	ay } divided
	Mr. Jackson	no }
Maryland,	Mr. Pettit	ay }
	Mr. Hindman	ay] *
	Mr. Hardy	ay }
Virginia,	Mr. Monroe	ay } ay
	Mr. Lee	ay }
	Mr. Pinckney	no }
South-Carolina,	Mr. Ramsay	ay } ay
	Mr. Kean	ay }
	Mr. Houston	no }
Georgia,	Mr. Habersham	ay } ay
	Mr. Baldwin	ay }

So the question was lost.

On motion,

Ordered, That the report be recommitted.

On motion of Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Ramsay,

Resolved, That the salaries of the judges of the court of appeals shall henceforth cease.

SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia.

According to order, don Diego Gardoqui, encargado de negocios of Spain, was admitted to an audience.

Being

Being introduced by the secretary for foreign affairs, and announced to Congress, he delivered a letter of credence from his catholic majesty, a translation of which was read as follows.

To our great and well beloved FRIENDS the UNITED STATES of North-America.

Great and well beloved Friends,

DESIRING to give you proofs of the good will and consideration with which we regard you, and to provide that our respective subjects should enjoy from their mutual intercourse and commerce, all the benefit which can be produced thereby, I have named the commissary of my royal armies, don Diego Gardoqui, to go and reside near you in quality of my encargado de negocios, on account of the satisfaction I have in his good conduct, I hope he will avail himself of it, to render himself acceptable, and that you will give entire faith and credit to all that in my name he shall say to you; and that you will admit and treat him in a manner consistent with your good correspondence. I pray God, great and well beloved friends to preserve you in his holy keeping.

St. Ildefonso, 27th September 1784.

Your good friend,

(Signed) C A R L O S.

And underneath JOSEPH MONINO.

He also delivered a commission from his catholic majesty giving him the said don Diego Gardoqui, encargado de negocios near Congress, full power to treat with the person or persons whom the Congress shall equally authorize and to adjust and sign whatever articles, compacts and conventions may be conducive to the regulation of the points therein alluded to, and of others which shall be conducive to the enjoyment of those important and beneficial objects; and that there may always be and subsist a good understanding, friendship and union, between the crown of Spain and the United States of North-America, with a promise to approve, ratify and fulfil whatsoever shall be by him stipulated and signed.

The translation of this being read to Congress, the encargado de negocios addressed Congress as follows. Mr.

JULY, 1785.

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Mr. President,

IT gives me very sensible pleasure from the manner by which I am honored, that the same disposition prevails here which induced my royal master to send me hither.

Permit me to assure you, sir, that my best endeavours shall not be wanting to render the continuance and issue of my mission as satisfactory to both countries as this commencement will, I hope, give pleasure to the king my master, and is agreeable to me.

TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New-York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of Connecticut Mr. Johnson, and from Maryland Mr. Hindman.

Congress proceeded to the election of a minister plenipotentiary, to the United Netherlands, and the ballots being taken,

John Rutledge, esquire, was unanimously elected, having been previously nominated by Mr. Holten.

A letter of 19th May from Mr. J. Brown was read, declining the office of commissioner for carrying into execution the resolution of 20th December last.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as yesterday.

Congress took into consideration the report of a grand committee consisting of Mr. Howell, Mr. Foster, Mr. King, Mr. Cook, Mr. Smith, Mr. Beatty, Mr. Gardner, Mr. Vining, Mr. Hindman, Mr. Monroe, Mr. Williamson, Mr. Pinckney and Mr. Houston, on the subject of a money mint.

And on the question that the money unit of the United States of America be one dollar, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Howell.

Every member answering *ay*, it was

Resolved, That the money unit of the United States of America be one dollar.

D d

Rsg

Resolved, That the smallest coin be of copper, of which 200 shall pass for one dollar.

Resolved, That the several pieces shall increase in a decimal ratio.

THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from Connecticut Mr. Johnson, from New-York, Mr. Smith, and from Maryland Mr. Hindman.

On motion of Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. King,

Resolved, That the board of treasury be directed to consider and report the most practicable measures for expediting the settlement of the accounts subsisting betwixt the several states and the United States.

FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of Connecticut Mr. Johnson, from Delaware Mr. Vining, and from Maryland Mr. Hindman.

A letter of July 6th from D. Stoddard, was read, stating that his application to the legislature of Connecticut, pursuant to the resolution of the 12th of July 1782, had not been complied with, and praying for a final settlement of his accounts.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, seconded by Mr. Holten,

Ordered, That the said letter with the papers enclosed, be referred to the commissioner for settling the accounts of the state of Connecticut against the United States, and that he liquidate and finally settle all the accounts of the said D. Stoddard with the United States.

MONDAY, JULY 11, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Pennsylvania, Virginia, South-Carolina

Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of Connecticut Mr. Johnson, from New York Mr. Lansing, from New-Jersey, Mr. Dick, from Delaware Mr. Vining, and from Maryland Mr. Hindman.

On motion of the delegates for Rhode-Island,

Resolved, That the commissioner for settling the accounts of the United States with the state of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations, be directed to settle the accounts of Thomas Greene, esquire, late deputy quartermaster general and commissary of military stores, with the United States.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Ellery, Mr. Monroe, Mr. Read and Mr. Spaight, to whom was referred the last paragraph of a report on Canadian applicants, touching the continuance of rations.

Resolved, That the subsistence continued by the resolution of the 9th of August 1783, to the officers of the regiment lately commanded by brigadier general Hazen, be discontinued to those above the grade of captain—that it be continued to those of and below that grade, who were inhabitants of Canada at the commencement of the late war; and that rations be continued to all Canadian refugees, men, women and children, to the first day of June next, and no longer.

T U E S D A Y, J U L Y 12, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from Connecticut Mr. Johnson, from New-Jersey Mr. Dick, and from Delaware Mr. Vining.

A motion was made by Mr. King, seconded by Mr. Monroe,

That the resolution passed yesterday, empowering the commissioner for settling the accounts of the state of Rhode-Island with the United States, to settle the accounts of Thomas Greene, be repealed.

And on the question for repealing, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Howell.

New

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long	ay	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	ay	} ay
	Mr. Holten	ay	
	Mr. King	ay	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	} no
	Mr. Howell	no	
Connecticut,	Mr. Johnson	ay	} *
New-York,	Mr. Smith	ay	
	Mr. Lansing	ay	} *
New-Jersey,	Mr. Dick	ay	
	Mr. Gardner	ay	} ay
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Jackson	ay	
	Mr. Pettit	ay	
Delaware,	Mr. Vining	ay	} *
	Mr. M ^c Henry	ay	
Maryland,	Mr. Hindman	ay	} ay
	Mr. Monroe	ay	
	Mr. Lee	ay	
Virginia,	Mr. Grayson	ay	} ay
	Mr. Bull	ay	
	Mr. Pinckney	ay	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Ramsay	ay	} ay
	Mr. Kean	ay	
	Mr. Houstoun	ay	
	Mr. Habersham	ay	
	Mr. Baldwin	ay	

So it was resolved that the resolution be repealed.

In pursuance of the order of the 30th of June, the postmaster general reported the terms on which contracts will be entered into, for the transportation of the mails, in stage carriages.

W E D N E S D A Y, JULY 13, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as yesterday.

The secretary to the United States of America for the department of foreign affairs, having communicated to Congress, a note from the minister plenipotentiary of the United Netherlands, accompanied with two commissions, from

from their high mightinesses the lords the states general of the United Netherlands, one appointing Adriaan Valk, to be their consul for Maryland and Virginia, to reside at Baltimore, and the other appointing Jan Boonen Graves, to be their consul for North-Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia; to reside at Charleston.

Resolved, That the said commissions be registered in the office of the secretary of Congress, and that thereupon acts of recognition in due form be immediately issued to the states in question, in order that they may furnish the said consuls respectively with their exequatur or notification of their quality, that the same may be made known and published.

Congress took into consideration the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Monroe, Mr. Spaight, Mr. Houston, Mr. Johnson and Mr. King, on a motion of Mr. Monroe, for vesting the United States in Congress assembled, with the power of regulating trade, and the same being read.

Ordered, That it be referred to a committee of the whole.

Congress was then resolved into a committee of the whole.

Mr. Holten was elected to the chair.

The president resumed the chair, and Mr. Holten, reported that the committee of the whole have had under consideration the subject referred to them, but not having come to a conclusion, desire leave to sit again to morrow.

Resolved, That leave be granted.

THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New-Jersey, Mr. Dick, and from Delaware Mr. Vining.

The secretary to the United States of America for the department of foreign affairs, to whom was referred his letter of the 12th, enclosing a letter of the 17th of April, from Mr. Thomas Barclay, containing a request for permission to return to America, having reported, That

That for the reasons urged by Mr. Barclay, collectively considered, it would not be improper to permit him to come over next fall, and return early in the spring; and that the secretary for the department of foreign affairs, be directed to write to him accordingly.

Resolved, That Congress agree to the said report.

On the report of the secretary for foreign affairs, on a letter of the 26th October, 1784, from John Marsden, Pintard, commercial agent of Congress at Madeira, requesting leave of absence for four or five months.

Resolved, That Mr. Pintard, have the leave he requests.

According to order, Congress went into a committee of the whole, the president resumed the chair, and Mr. Holten reported that the committee have farther considered the subject referred to them, but not having come to a conclusion, desire leave to sit again.

Resolved, That leave be granted to sit again on Monday next.

F R I D A Y, J U L Y 15, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as yesterday.

Congress proceeded to the election of a surveyor from Delaware, and the ballots being taken,

Mr. Mark M'Call was elected, having been previously nominated by the delegate for Delaware.

M O N D A Y, J U L Y 18, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as before.

On motion of the delegates for Massachusetts,

Whereas Mr. Rufus Putnam, appointed a surveyor under the ordinance of the 20th May, from public engagements with the commonwealth of Massachusetts, cannot attend the business of his appointment during this year.

Resolved, That Mr. Benjamin Tupper, be, and hereby is appointed a surveyor with authority to perform the duties of that office, until Mr. Putnam, shall actually join the geographer, and take the same upon himself.

On motion of Mr. M'Henry,

Ordered,

Ordered, That T. Barclay, commissioner of accounts in Europe, report to Congress an abstract of the settlement he has made of the accounts of the servants of the United States, and others who have been intrusted with the expenditure of public monies in Europe.

Congress proceeded to the election of a surveyor from Connecticut, and the ballots being taken,

Mr. Isaac Sherman was elected, having been previously nominated by the delegates of that state.

Congress took into consideration, the report of a grand committee, consisting of Mr. Howell, Mr. Foster, Mr. King, Mr. Cook, Mr. Smith, Mr. Dick, Mr. Pettit, Mr. Hindman, Mr. Monroe, Mr. Pinckney and Mr. Baldwin, to whom was recommitted their report on the subject of supplies for the year 1785, which is as follows.

“ That for the services of the present year, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, for the payment of one year’s interest on the foreign and domestic debt, and as a provision to discharge the excess of the estimate of April twenty-seventh, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, above the proportion of former deficiencies, called for by the resolve of Congress of that date, it will be necessary that the sum of three millions of dollars, in addition to 708,452 dollars, hereafter provided for, be paid into the common treasury, on or before the thirty-first day of December next, to be appropriated to the following purposes.

DOLLARS.

Civil department,	—	—	122,331
Military department,	—	—	187,224.32
Marine department,	—	—	30,000
Indian treaties,	—	—	5,000
Federal buildings in part of the sum appropriated to that use by the resolution of the 20th Dec. 1784,			30,000
Contingencies,	—	—	60,000
			434,555.32
Carried forward,	—	—	434,555.32

Brought forward	—	434,555.32
FOREIGN DEBT.		
10,000,000 livres loaned in Holland and guaranteed by France, one year's interest thereon	—	74,074
24,000,000 ditto public French loan, one year's interest thereon	—	222,222.20
174,000 dollars Spanish loan, one year's interest thereon	—	8,700
5,000,000 florins first Dutch loan, one year's interest thereon	—	96,527.5
2,000,000 ditto second Dutch loan, one year's interest thereon at 4 per cent.	—	30,888.88
846,710 livres to the farmers general of France, one year's interest thereon	—	7,840
3,000 000 ditto private French loans, one year's interest thereon	—	28,572
	—	468,824.58

DOMESTIC DEBT.

Liquidated.		
10,517,380.6 dollars—one year's interest thereon	—	631,042.6
Loan office debt.		
3,778,900 dollars issued to the 1st Sept. 1777, equal to specie—one year's interest thereon	—	226,784
3,459,200 dollars issued between 1st Sept. 1777, and 1st March 1778, which sum is subject to liquidation by the scale, but the interest is payable on the nominal sum, one year's interest thereon	—	207,540
5,146,330.8 dollars specie value of uncanceled loan office certificates issued after the 1st of March 1778, one year's interest thereon	—	308,780.6
	—	743,054.6

Carried forward 2,277,477.1

Brought forward		2,277,477.1
4,823,724 dollars, estimated amount of certificates issued and to be issued to the lines of Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, one years interest thereon		— 289,423.4
1,141,551.5 dollars, excess of the estimate of the 27th of April, 1784, above the sum called for by the resolution of Congress of that date, to complete the first moiety of the requisition for eight millions of dollars		— 1,141,551.5
Total estimate,	—	3,708,452.
Deduction,	—	708,452
Balance to be called for,		3,000,000

Deduct for monies actually applied towards a discharge of the last year's estimate, and which the sums required from the states last year will replace; and for loans now in the hands of the Dutch commissioners, and hereby appropriated for the purposes of this estimate, 708,452 dollars, and there remains the balance of three millions of dollars, to be paid into the common treasury, in the course of the present year.

The committee find that, for reasons stated in the resolve of Congress, of the 27th April, 1784, there yet remains a moiety of the requisition for eight millions of dollars, and the whole of the requisition for two millions of dollars, to be applied to the use of the United States, before any new requisition ought to be made—They are therefore of opinion, that the states be called upon to make actual payment of three quarters of the remaining moiety aforesaid, in the course of the present year.

The committee have not been able to obtain information how many states have complied with the resolution of February 17th, or that of April 18th, 1783, relative to a rule, for

quoting

quoting federal requisitions—They are therefore of opinion, that the several states which have not decided on that subject, be again solicited to come to a decision thereon, and to send forward the same, as a measure necessary to enable Congress to effect a settlement of accounts with the several states, and to apportion to each a just quota of the public expences; but in the mean time, as the public faith renders it the duty of Congress to continue their annual demand for money, the committee are of opinion, that in the apportionment thereof, the several states should be quoaded agreeably to justice, on the best information Congress may from time to time have upon the subject. And upon this principle recommend to Congress, that the said sum of three millions of dollars, be quoaded upon the several states as follows, viz.

	Dollars.
New Hampshire,	105,416
Massachusetts,	448,854
Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations	64,636
Connecticut,	264,182
New-York,	256,486
New-Jersey,	166,716
Pennsylvania,	410,378
Delaware,	44,886
Maryland,	283,034
Virginia,	512,974
North-Carolina,	218,012
South-Carolina,	192,366
Georgia,	32,660
	3,000,000

Which sums, when paid, shall be passed to the credit of the states respectively, on the terms prescribed by the resolution of Congress of the 6th day of October 1779, and together with the monies relied on to discharge the aforesaid deduction of 708,452 dollars, be applied in conformity with the several appropriations in the preceding part of this report, giving preference according to the order in which they are stated in the estimate. As

As more than two-thirds of the sum called for, is to be applied to the payment of interest on the domestic debt; the committee are of opinion, that the several legislatures be allowed so to model the collection of the sums called for, that one third of any sum being paid in actual money, the other two-thirds may be discharged by discounts of interest with the domestic creditors. And to ascertain the evidences of interest to be discounted, the holders of loan-office certificates shall be at liberty to carry them to the office from which they issued, and the holders of other certificates and liquidated debts of the United States, to carry the same to the loan-office of that state wherein he is an inhabitant, or if a foreigner, to any loan-office within the United States, and to have the interest due thereon, settled and certified to the last day of the year 1783.

That the commissioners of the board of treasury cause to be made a bank-paper, and thereon to be struck the blank form of a certificate, which shall evidence the interest due as aforesaid, and shall transmit to the several loan-officers, a sufficient number of the same. That the said commissioners furnish the several loan-officers, with such checks and instructions, as they from time to time shall judge necessary, to prevent counterfeited certificates of debts from obtaining a settlement of interest, and to the receivers of federal taxes, such checks and instructions as may enable them to detect counterfeit evidences of interest, and thereby to avoid receiving them in discharge of taxes, which certificates of interest being parted with by the holders of the principal, shall be deemed evidence that he has received satisfaction for the same, and therefore shall be receivable from the bearer in lieu of money in the proportion aforesaid, in any other state in the union, as well as in the state in which they were issued. That the state receiving such certificates and paying the same into the public treasury, shall have credit therefor in the proportion aforesaid; which payment shall be considered as a discharge of the interest due on the domestic debt, in the proportion that each state avails itself of the said certificates of interest. And where loan-office certificates issued after the first day of March 1778,

shall

shall be presented to the loan-officer, they shall be reduced to their specie value, conformably to the resolutions of Congress of June 28th, 1780, that specie value expressed on some part of the certificate, and the interest thereon settled and certified as in other cases.

The committee find that the revenue system of April 18th, 1783, hath been adopted in whole or in part, by eleven states; and being of opinion that it is expedient for Congress still to rely on that plan, which has been so long under reference to the states, and which after repeated consideration in successive Congresses, has been found preferable to any other system, and conceived necessary to the establishment of the public credit, the committee submit it to Congress earnestly to recommend to such of the eleven states as have complied only in part, to adopt the same compleatly; and to the two other states, who have not adopted the plan either in whole or in part, to pass laws as soon as may be in conformity thereto.

The sum quotaed upon the states in the present demand, by providing for the deficiencies of former years, exceeds the sum the states were called on for during the last year; but the greater proportion of discount now admitted, will render it less impoverishing to the citizens.

As a motive for the chearsful payment of the sum now called for, as well as of the arrearages on that of April 27, 1784, the committee are of opinion that the states be reminded, that Congress have passed an ordinance for the survey and sale of the western territory of the United States, and that the proceeds thereof will be applied as a sinking fund to extinguish the principal of the domestic debt. Future requisitions for interest on the domestic debt, will therefore be reduced in proportion as this fund may be rendered productive.—And while on this subject, the committee cannot forbear mentioning that of the states claiming western territory, Massachusetts alone has made the expected cession during the last year, they are therefore of opinion, that the subject be again presented to the attention of the states which have not complied with so reasonable a proposition; and that they be once more solicited to consider with candour and liberality,

lity, the expectations of their sister states, and the earnest and repeated applications made to them by Congress on this subject.

A motion was made by the delegates of Virginia, to postpone the consideration of the report, in order to take up the following proposition.

That upon supplies furnished by impressment or otherwise, or services rendered by individuals to the United States, the claims whereof against the United States are by payment of the principal or other satisfactory compensation, transferred from the individual to the state of which he is a citizen, upon the liquidation of the account by the commissioners of the United States with the state, upon the same principles as if they had not been transferred, the state shall be considered as standing in the place of the individual, and entitled to all the benefits which would otherwise have belonged to him.

And on the question to postpone for the purpose above-mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Monroe.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	}	no
	Mr. Long	no		
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	no	}	no
	Mr. King	no		
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	}	no
	Mr. Howell	no		
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	no	}	no
	Mr. Johnson	no		
New-York,	Mr. Smith	no	}	no
	Mr. Lansing	no		
New-Jersey,	Mr. Dick	no	}	*
	Mr. Gardner	no		
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Jackson	no	}	no
	Mr. Vining	ay		
Delaware,	Mr. M ^r Henry	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Hindman	ay		
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Monroe	ay		
	Mr. Lee	ay		
	Mr. Grayson	ay	}	

South

South-Carolina,	Mr. Bull	ay	} ay
	Mr. Pinckney	ay	
	Mr. Ramsay	ay	
	Mr. Kean	ay	
Georgia,	Mr. Habersham	ay	} ay
	Mr. Baldwin	ay	

So the question was lost.

A motion was then made by the delegates of Virginia, to postpone the report in order to take up the following proposition, viz.

Whereas the United States are plighted under the act of cession from the state of Virginia, of her claims to territory northwestward of the Ohio, agreeably to the conditions of the said act as therein contained, to reimburse to the said state all her reasonable expences, &c. and as a commissioner is appointed on the part of the United States for the adjustment and liquidation of said accounts; and it is necessary that provision be made for complying with said engagement, it is therefore agreed, that provided they shall be liquidated during the operation of the requisition for the year 1785 dollars be admitted in discount to the said state for said advances.

On the question to postpone for the purpose above mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Monroe.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	} no
	Mr. Long	no	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	no	} no
	Mr. King	no	
Rhode Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	} no
	Mr. Howell	no	
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	no	} no
	Mr. Johnson	no	
New-York,	Mr. Smith	no	} no
	Mr. Lansing	no	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Dick	no	} no
	Mr. Gardner	no	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Jackson	no	} no
	Mr. Vining	no	
Delaware,		no	*

Maryland,

Maryland,	Mr. M ^r Henry	no	}	no
	Mr. Hindman	no		
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Monroe	ay		
	Mr. Lee	ay		
	Mr. Grayson	ay		
South-Carolina,	Mr. Bull	ay	}	no
	Mr. Pinckney	no		
	Mr. Rutledge	no		
	Mr. Kean	no		
Georgia,	Mr. Habersham	ay	}	divided
	Mr. Baldwin	no		

So it passed in the negative.

TUESDAY, JULY 19, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New-York Mr. Smith, from New-Jersey Mr. Dick, and from Delaware Mr. Vining.

Congress resumed the consideration of the report under debate yesterday, and spent some time thereon.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New-Hampshire Mr. Foster, from New-York, Mr. Smith, from New-Jersey Mr. Dick, and from Delaware Mr. Vining.

On motion of the delegates from Maryland,

Resolved, That nothing contained in the ordinance of the 28th May, 1784, is meant or ought to be construed or considered as annexing to the board of treasury, the salary of agent of marine.

The delegates of Maryland then moved,

That from and after the date hereof, the board of treasury shall not possess or exercise the power of appointing an assistant and two clerks, with the salary expressed

in the resolution of the 6th July, 1781; any thing in the ordinance of the 28th May, 1784, notwithstanding.

A motion was made by Mr. Gerry, seconded by Mr. Ellery, that the above be referred to the committee appointed to revise the regulations of the treasury department, and report an ordinance for its future regulation, and that the committee report without delay.

On the question to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. M'Henry.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay	}	*
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	ay		
	Mr. Holten	ay	}	ay
	Mr. King	ay		
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Johnson	ay		
New York,	Mr. Smith	ay	}	*
New-Jersey,	Mr. Dick	no		
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Jackson	ay		
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	no	}	no
	Mr. Hindman	no		
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Monroe	ay		
	Mr. Lee	ay		
	Mr. Grayson	ay		
South-Carolina,	Mr. Bull	ay	}	divided
	Mr. Pinckney	no		
	Mr. Ramsay	no		
	Mr. Kean	ay	}	divided
Georgia,	Mr. Habersham	no		
	Mr. Baldwin	ay	}	divided

So the question was lost.

After further debate, the first motion was withdrawn.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Grayson, Mr. King and Mr. Howell, to whom was referred a letter of 18th from the secretary at war.

Resolved, That lieutenant colonel Harmar, commander of the militia in the service of the United States, use his best endeavours to retain in service, the militia of Pennsylvania and New-Jersey under his command, whose terms

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terms are nearly expiring, until the legislatures of these states shall be in session, and determine on the furnishing of their quota of troops under the resolutions of the 11th, 7th and 12th day of April 1785.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. King, Mr. Grayson and Mr. Hindman, to whom was referred a letter of the 17th May, from the secretary at war.

Resolved, That the resolution of the fourth day of November, 1783, for continuing in office the commissary of military stores with necessary assistants until the further order of Congress, be, and hereby is repealed.

Ordered, That the remainder of the report be postponed.

THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New-Hampshire, Mr. Foster, from New-Jersey Mr. Dick, from Delaware Mr. Vining, and from North-Carolina Mr. Cumming.

Mr. William Cumming a delegate from North-Carolina, produced credentials of his appointment, by which it appears that in May 1784, he was elected to represent the said state for one year, commencing the first Monday in November of that year.

A motion being made by the delegates for Maryland,

That the board of treasury be directed to give orders for ascertaining the sums due to the commissioners in the state of Maryland, for cattle furnished for the campaign of 1781, which state is hereby authorized to charge such sums with interest from the time of advancing the same as part of the quota of the state, which may be assigned for the requisition of the year 1785, or any subsequent requisition.

A motion was made to commit the above motion, and on the question to commit, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. M'Henry.

New Hampshire, Mr. Foster
F f

Massachusetts

Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	ay	} ay
	Mr. Holten	ay	
	Mr. King	no	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	} divided
	Mr. Howell	ay	
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	no	} no
	Mr. Johnson	no	
New York,	Mr. Smith	ay	} ay
	Mr. Lansing	ay	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Dick	ay	} *
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay	
	Mr. Jackson	ay	} ay
Delaware,	Mr. Vining	ay	
	Mr. M'Henry	ay	} ay
Maryland,	Mr. Hindman	ay	
Virginia,	Mr. Monroe	ay	} ay
	Mr. Lee	ay	
	Mr. Grayson	ay	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Cumming	ay	} *
South-Carolina,	Mr. Bull	ay	
	Mr. Pinckney	no	} divided
	Mr. Ramsay	ay	
	Mr. Kean	no	} ay
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	ay	
	Mr. Habersham	ay	
	Mr. Baldwin	ay	

So the question was lost.

F R I D A Y, JULY 22, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as yesterday.

On the report of the board of treasury, to whom was referred a memorial of Francis Dana.

Resolved, That Francis Dana, esquire, be allowed the sum of four hundred three dollars and fifty-one ninetieths, on account of the charges of postage accrued whilst he was in a public character in Europe.

Resolved, That there be allowed to Francis Dana, esquire, the further sum of three hundred eleven dollars and twenty three ninetieths, on account of travelling expences whilst in a public character, and a loss sustained by him

on

on the sale of a carriage intended for his reception at the court of Petersburg.

On motion of Mr. Gerry, seconded by Mr. Hardy,

Resolved, That Mr. Dana be allowed his necessary expence for a private secretary whilst on his embassy to the court of Petersburg.

Congress resumed the consideration of the report on the subject of supplies for the year 1785, and the following paragraph being under debate.

That the several legislatures be allowed so to model the collection of the sums called for, that one third of any sum being paid in actual money, the other two thirds may be discharged by discounts of interest with the domestic creditors.

A motion was made by Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Grayson, to change "one third" into "two thirds," and "the other two thirds" into "the other one third."

And on the question to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Grayson.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	] *
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	no	
	Mr. King	no	}
	Mr. Ellery	no	
Rhode Island,	Mr. Howell	no	}
	Mr. Cook	no	
	Mr. Johnson	no	}
Connecticut,	Mr. Smith	no	
	Mr. Lansing	no	}
	Mr. Dick	no	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Gardner	no	}
	Mr. Jackson	no	
	Mr. M'Henry	no	}
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Hindman	no	
	Mr. Hardy	ay	}
	Mr. Monroe	no	
Maryland,	Mr. Lee	ay	}
	Mr. Grayson	ay	
	Mr. Bull	no	}
Virginia,	Mr. Pinckney	ay	
	Mr. Ramsay	no	}
	Mr. Kean	no	

Georgia,

Georgia,

Mr. Houstoun

no

Mr. Habersham

no

no

Mr. Baldwin

no

So it passed in the negative.

M O N D A Y, JULY 25, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New-Hampshire Mr. Foster, from Connecticut Mr. Johnson, from New-Jersey Mr. Cadwallader, from Delaware Mr. Vining, and from North-Carolina Mr. Cumming.

The delegates for Massachusetts, laid before Congress an act passed by the legislature of that commonwealth, on the 2d day of this present month, entitled,

“An act authorizing and empowering the delegates representing this commonwealth in the United States in Congress assembled, to subscribe and ratify an alteration of part of the eighth article of the confederation and perpetual union of the United States of America.”

On a report from the board of treasury,

Resolved, That in any state, where the United States in Congress assembled may hold their sessions, the taxes collected in such state, in consequence of the general requisitions, and not appropriated for the payment of interest on the domestic debt, shall in the first instance be paid in to the treasury of the United States; any thing in the resolution of the 15th April last to the contrary notwithstanding.

Congress resumed the consideration of the report of the committee on the letter of 17th May, from the secretary at war, and thereupon

Resolved, That the department of quartermaster general be considered as ceasing on the day of passing this resolution, and that the secretary at war, and all others concerned, govern themselves accordingly.

T U E S D A Y, JULY 26, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present Massachusetts, Rhode-Island,

Island, Connecticut, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New-Hampshire Mr. Foster, from New-Jersey Mr. Cadwallader, and from North-Carolina Mr. Cumming.

A motion was made by Mr. Monroe, seconded by Mr. Haring, to repeal the resolution passed yesterday directing, "That in any state where the United States in Congress assembled, may hold their sessions, the taxes collected in such state, in consequence of the general requisitions, and not appropriated for the payment of interest on the domestic debt, shall in the first instance be paid into the treasury of the United States, any thing in the resolution of the 15th April last to the contrary notwithstanding," be repealed.

And on the question to agree that the same be repealed, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Howell.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay	} *
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	ay	
	Mr. Holten	ay	
	Mr. King	ay	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Howell	no	} *
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	no	
	Mr. Johnson	no	
	Mr. Lawrance	ay	
New-York,	Mr. Haring	ay	} ay
	Mr. Smith	ay	
	Mr. Cadwallader	ay	
	Mr. Gardner	ay	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Jackson	ay	} ay
Pennsylvania,	Mr. M ^c Henry	ay	
	Mr. Hindman	ay	
	Mr. Monroe	ay	
Maryland,	Mr. Lee	ay	} ay
Virginia,	Mr. Cumming	no	
	Mr. Read	ay	
	Mr. Bull	ay	
	Mr. Pinckney	ay	} ay
	Mr. Houstoun	ay	
	Mr. Habersham	ay	
	Mr. Baldwin	ay	
Georgia,			

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

On

On the report of the committee of the week, consisting of Mr. Read, Mr. Cadwallader and Mr. Cumming, to whom was referred a letter of the 13th July, from Oliver Wolcott, esquire, informing that his domestic affairs are such as renders it impossible for him to attend the western treaty, and therefore tendering his resignation, and requesting that Congress would be pleased to accept it.

Resolved, That the United States in Congress assembled, do accept the resignation of the said Oliver Wolcott, and that the secretary of Congress communicate to Mr. Wolcott, the acceptance of his resignation.

On motion of Mr. King, seconded by Mr. Holten.

Resolved, That tomorrow be assigned for electing a commissioner for negotiating with the western Indians, in the room of Mr. Wolcott resigned.

The delegates for the state of New-York, laid before Congress a copy of the laws of the legislature of that state at their last session, among which are the following acts.

1. An act to carry into effect the act of Congress of the 11th of February, 1785, providing for the settlement of accounts with the Indian officers therein named. Passed 3d March, 1785.

2. An act to vest the United States in Congress assembled, with power to prohibit the importation and exportation of goods wares and merchandise, agreeably to their act of the 30th of April, 1784. Passed the 4th of April, 1785.

3. An act acceding to the recommendation of Congress, of the 18th of April, 1783, relative to the eighth article of confederation and perpetual union of the United States of America. Passed 9th April, 1785.

4. An act to raise troops for the purposes, and in the manner therein mentioned. Passed the 22d of April, 1785, pursuant to the resolutions of Congress, of the 1st, 7th and 12th of April.

5. An act directing the treasurer of this state to pay into the treasury of the United States, 147,734 9-90 dollars. Passed the 4th April, 1785.

6. An act making it felony without benefit of clergy, to counterfeit or forge or pass, knowing the same to be counterfeit, any of the public certificates of the United States.

States, or of this state, or any species of gold or silver money now, or hereafter to be current in this state. Passed the 25th of April, 1785.

7. An act to authorise the United States in Congress assembled, to appoint commissioners to complete the running a certain line of jurisdiction therein mentioned, between this state and the commonwealth of Massachusetts. Passed the 7th of March, 1785.

The committee consisting of Mr. Ellery, Mr. Monroe, Mr. Spaight and Mr. M'Henry, to whom was referred the petition of Maurice Desdevans, having reported.

That upon Maurice Desdevans, delivering to the board of treasury, two certificates belonging to him, one for 82, 82 50 dollars, and the other for 183, 15-90 dollars, the said board take order for paying him the amount thereof, with the interest due thereon.

Ordered, That this be referred to the board of treasury to take order.

Congress resumed the consideration of the report on the subject of supplies for the year 1785, and the following paragraph being under debate, viz: "As more than two thirds of the sum called for, is to be applied to the payment of interest on the domestic debt, the committee are of opinion that the several legislatures be allowed so to model the collection of the sums called for, that one third of any sum being paid in actual money, the other two thirds may be discharged by discounts of interest with domestic creditors; and to ascertain the evidences of interest to be discounted, the holders of certificates shall be at liberty to carry them to the office from which they issued, and the holders of other certificates and liquidated debts of the United States, to carry them to the loan-office of that state, wherein they are inhabitants, or if a foreigner to any loan office within the United States, and to have the interest due thereon settled and certified to the last day of the year, 1784."

A motion was made by Mr. Gerry, seconded by Mr. King, to add the following provisoes.

Provided that the commissioner of the continental loan-office in each state, shall not on any pretence whatever, settle or issue any certificate or certificates, for the interest due

due on any continental loan-office or other certificate of liquidated debts aforesaid, until such state shall have passed a legislative act for fully complying with this requisition, nor shall he issue any certificate or take any other measure, whereby the interest may be paid by the state, or a discrimination be made between the holders of loan-office certificates issued from his office, who are citizens of that state and foreigners, or the citizens of any other state; and any commissioner who shall disobey this direction, shall be dismissed from office by the board of treasury, who are authorised to fill up the vacancy; provided also, that if any state shall not comply with this requisition at their next session after the receipt thereof, the commissioner of the continental loan-office in such state, shall transmit to the continental loan-office of some neighbouring state which shall have complied, such checks of the certificates issued from his office, and such only as belong to foreigners or to the citizens of any other state, and take receipts for the said checks of the commissioner receiving them, who is hereby authorised and directed to pay the interest due to the said foreigners and citizens, pursuant to this requisition; provided also, that each commissioner aforesaid be, and he hereby is directed to administer an oath agreeably to the form that shall be transmitted to him by the board of treasury, whereby the holders of public securities, other than continental loan-office certificates, shall be prevented from drawing the interest due thereon, unless they are foreigners or citizens of the state in which such commissioner shall reside, and were owners of such public securities at the time when the legislature of the said state, shall have passed an act fully complying with this requisition.

A motion was made by Mr. Hardy, seconded by Mr. M'Henry, to postpone the consideration of these provisos, in order to take up the following proposition.

That where any state has furnished supplies for the campaign of 1781, said supplies not making a part or having been raised under any requisition calling for specific supplies, the commissioner, &c. is hereby authorised and directed to settle and adjust the sums due for the said supplies, and thereupon issue a certificate or certificates to such persons

person or persons as may be authorized by the state to receive the same; which certificate or certificates, shall be entitled to the same interest and provision, as other certificates of liquidated debts due to individuals by the United States.

And on the question to postpone for the purpose above mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Hardy.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	}	*
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	no		
	Mr. Holten	no	}	no
	Mr. King	no		
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	}	no
	Mr. Howell	no		
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	no	}	no
	Mr. Johnson	no		
New-York,	Mr. Haring	no	}	no
	Mr. Smith	no		
New-Jersey,	Mr. Cadwallader	ay	}	*
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay		
	Mr. Jackson	ay	}	ay
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	ay		
	Mr. Hindman	ay	}	ay
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	ay		
	Mr. Monroe	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Lee	ay		
North-Carolina,	Mr. Cumming	ay	}	*
South-Carolina,	Mr. Read	ay		
	Mr. Bull	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Pinckney	ay		
	Mr. Ramsay	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Kean	ay		
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Habersham	ay		
	Mr. Baldwin	ay	}	ay

So the question was lost.

A motion was then made by Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Hardy, to postpone the consideration of the provisions, in order to take up the following proposition.

That in all instances where the state has assumed any

G. G.

debt

debt due from the United States to individuals, which may have accrued in consequence of supplies furnished the army from the year 1781 inclusive, or in any other manner, and for which the individuals would have been entitled to certificates, had not such assumptions been made by the state, that in all such cases the state shall be considered as standing in the place of the individuals, and entitled to all such advantages as they would have enjoyed had not such assumptions been made.

And on the question to postpone for the purpose above mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Pinckney.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	}	*
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	no		
	Mr. Holten	no	}	no
	Mr. King	no		
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	}	no
	Mr. Howell	no		
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	no	}	no
	Mr. Johnson	no		
New-York,	Mr. Haring	no	}	no
	Mr. Smith	no		
New-Jersey,	Mr. Cadwallader	no	}	*
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	no		
	Mr. Jackson	no	}	no
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	ay		
	Mr. Hindman	no	}	divided
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	ay		
	Mr. Monroe	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Lee	ay		
North Carolina,	Mr. Cumming	ay	}	*
South-Carolina,	Mr. Read	ay		
	Mr. Bull	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Pinckney	ay		
	Mr. Ramsay	ay	}	
	Mr. Kean	ay		
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Habersham	ay		
	Mr. Baldwin	ay	}	

So the question was lost.

W E D-

W E D N E S D A Y, J U L Y 27, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New-Jersey Mr. Cadwallader, from Delaware Mr. Vining, and from North-Carolina Mr. Cumming.

A letter of the 8th from Samuel Johnston, esquire, was read, accepting the office of a judge of the federal court for hearing and determining the controversy between the states of Massachusetts and New-York.

Congress proceeded to the election of a commissioner to the board of treasury, and the ballots being taken,

Mr. Arthur Lee was elected, having been previously nominated by Mr. Johnson.

On motion of Mr. Gerry, seconded by Mr. Hardy,
Resolved, That the secretary of Congress apply to the executives of the several states, for thirteen copies of the legislative acts thereof, since the first of September 1774, inclusive: that one sett of the said acts be retained for the use of Congress, and that he deliver to the delegates of each state, one sett (exclusive of its own acts) for the use of the legislature thereof. And the secretary is further directed to adopt a similar mode for procuring the acts which may hereafter be passed as aforesaid, to the end that every state being thus informed, may have the fullest confidence in the other states and derive the advantages which may result from the joint wisdom of the whole.

T H U R S D A Y, J U L Y 28, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New-Jersey Mr. Cadwallader.

Congress resumed the consideration of the report on the subject of supplies for the year 1785.

A motion was made by the delegates of South-Carolina, to amend the report by inserting previous to the quotas of the states, the following clause. "Whereas

"Whereas the money proposed to be called for in the present year 1785, is only a part of deficiencies on the requisition of October 1781; and whereas South-Carolina has paid the whole of her quota of that requisition, agreeably to the last rule of apportionment adopted by Congress; and whereas Congress by their act of April 27, 1784, agreed to a report of a committee which proposed to prevent new requisitions on them (meaning the states) till the old shall have been exhausted, and to shew to those (meaning the states) who may have paid their whole quota of any requisition, that they will not be called on anew till all the other states shall in like manner have paid up their quota; therefore *Resolved*, That the three millions of dollars proposed to be raised for the service of the year 1785, be exclusively quotaed on the states of New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina and Georgia."

A motion was made by Mr. King, seconded by Mr. Holten, to postpone the consideration of the motion of South-Carolina, in order to take up the following proposition.

After the quota of the states to add,

Provided that such state or states as have paid more than a moiety of their respective quotas of the requisition of the 30th October 1781, for eight millions of dollars, as the same were apportioned by the resolution of the second November following, shall be credited for such advance, conformably to the resolution of the 27th of April 1784, in their quotas in this requisition, upon a revision by the board of treasury of the quotas of the said requisition of the 30th of October 1781, and a regulation of the same by the rule adopted in the apportionment of 1,500,000 dollars, supplementary funds to the revenue system of the 18th of April 1783.

And on the question to postpone the consideration of the proposition from South-Carolina, the yeas and nays being required by the delegates of South-Carolina.

New-Hampshire, Mr. Foster

Mr. Long

ay }
ay } ay

Massa

Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	ay	} ay
	Mr. Holten	ay	
	Mr. King	ay	
Rhode Island,	Mr. Ellery	ay	} ay
	Mr. Howell	ay	
	Mr. Cook	ay	
Connecticut,	Mr. Johnson	ay	} ay
	Mr. Lawrance	ay	
New-York,	Mr. Haring	ay	} ay
	Mr. Smith	ay	
	Mr. Cadwallader	ay	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Gardner	ay	} ay
	Mr. Jackson	ay	
	Mr. Wilson	ay	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. M ^c Henry	no	} no
	Mr. Hindman	no	
	Mr. Hardy	no	
Maryland,	Mr. Monroe	no	} no
	Mr. Lee	no	
	Mr. Grayson	no	
Virginia,	Mr. Read	no	} no
	Mr. Bull	no	
	Mr. Pinckney	no	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Ramsay	no	} no
	Mr. Kean	no	
	Mr. Houston	ay	
Georgia,	Mr. Habersham	ay	} ay
	Mr. Baldwin	ay	

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

F R I D A Y, JULY 29, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New-Hampshire Mr. Foster, from New-Jersey Mr. Cadwallader, and from Delaware Mr. Vining.

A motion was made by Mr. M^cHenry, seconded by Mr. Hindman,

That where any state has made advances or furnished supplies upon a continental account, said advances or supplies

supplies not being settled, liquidated or passed to the credit of the state, nor having been raised under any act of the state, in compliance with requisitions of Congress upon the states, the commissioners for settling accounts between the states and the citizens thereof, and the United States, are hereby authorized and directed, to settle and adjust the sums due for the said supplies or advances, agreeably to the principles established, or that may be established for their government, and thereupon issue a certificate or certificates to such person or persons as may be authorized by the state to receive the same, which certificate or certificates shall be entitled to the same interest and provision as other certificates of liquidated debts due to individuals by the United States; provided that no part of the interest due thereon be payable in or entitled to any of the advantages of the requisition that may be made for the year 1785.

A motion was made by Mr. Gerry, seconded by Mr. King, to postpone the consideration of the foregoing motion in order to take into consideration the following.

That on the _____ the accounts of the several states with the United States, as far as they may then be liquidated, shall by the respective commissioners adjusting the said accounts, be reported to the board of treasury, who on approbation of any such liquidation shall order an entry thereof to be made in the books of the treasury, and the balance thereon to be struck, and on the 31st day of December in every succeeding year, the same mode shall be observed until those accounts are finally adjusted. That the balance thus annually ascertained to be due to any state, shall bear an interest of six per cent. per annum, which shall be included in the estimate of the next and of each succeeding requisition, and be discounted from the quota of such state for the respective year, and if a balance should be due to the United States from any state, it shall be charged with the interest thereof, over and above its quota of the said requisition ; provided that nothing herein contained shall affect the resolutions of Congress of the 22d of November 1777, and the 6th of October 1779, which are hereby confirmed, nor shall any state be allowed compound interest on any such adjustment.

Сп

On the question to postpone for the purpose above-mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Holten.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay] *
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	ay } ay
	Mr. Holten	ay }
	Mr. King	ay }
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	ay } ay
	Mr. Howell	ay }
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay } ay
	Mr. Johnson	ay }
New-York,	Mr. Lawrance	ay } ay
	Mr. Haring	ay }
	Mr. Smith	ay }
New-Jersey,	Mr. Cadwallader	ay] *
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay } ay
	Mr. Jackson	ay }
	Mr. Wilson	ay }
Delaware,	Mr. Vining	ay] *
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	no } no
	Mr. Hindman	no }
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	ay } ay
	Mr. Monroe	ay }
	Mr. Lee	ay }
South-Carolina,	Mr. Read	ay } ay
	Mr. Bull	ay }
	Mr. Pinckney	ay }
	Mr. Ramsay	ay }
	Mr. Kean	ay }
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	ay } ay
	Mr. Habersham	ay }
	Mr. Baldwin	ay }

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

A motion being then made by Mr. Read, seconded by Mr. Pinckney, to add a proviso to the motion before the house, as follows.—Provided also that nothing in this resolve contained, shall be construed to authorise the commissioners for settling the accounts of individual states, or the citizens within any of them against the United States

States, the board of treasury, or any auditor or other officer of these states, to settle or liquidate any demand against the United States, for any sum or sums of continental bills of credit, emitted prior to the 18th of March 1780, either in the hands of individual states respectively, or of their citizens, until the United States in Congress assembled shall have given a particular decision at what rate the same shall be redeemed by the United States.

A motion was made by Mr. Gerry seconded by Mr. King, to postpone the proviso moved by Mr. Read, to take up the following.

Provided that claims for continental bills emitted before the 18th of March 1780, other than those for the payments of such bills made on the quotas of any state, pursuant to any resolutions of Congress, shall not come within the purview of this resolution, but such claims shall stand on their present foundation.

A motion was made by Mr. Pettit, seconded by Mr. Howell, to strike out the words, "but such claims shall stand on their present foundation."

And on the question, Shall those words stand? the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Read.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	}	*
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	ay		
	Mr. Holten	ay	}	ay
	Mr. King	ay		
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	}	no
	Mr. Howell	no		
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Johnson	ay		
New-York,	Mr. Lawrance	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Haring	ay		
	Mr. Smith	ay		
New-Jersey,	Mr. Cidwallader	ay	}	*
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	no		
	Mr. Jackson	ay	}	divided
	Mr. Wilson	ay		
	Mr. Pettit	no		
Delaware,	Mr. Vining	ay	}	*
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	no		
	Mr. Hindman	ay	}	divided
				Virginia,

Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	ay	} ay
	Mr. Monroe	ay	
	Mr. Lee	ay	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Read	ay	} ay
	Mr. Bull	ay	
	Mr. Pinckney	ay	
	Mr. Ramsay	ay	
	Mr. Kean	ay	
Georgia,	Mr. Houston	no	} ay
	Mr. Habersham	ay	
	Mr. Baldwin	ay	

So the question was lost, and the words were struck out.

The members from Massachusetts then withdrew their motion, and the members from South-Carolina having adopted and renewed the proviso as amended, On the question to amend the motion before the house by adding the proviso as amended, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Howell.

New-Hampshire, Massachusetts,	Mr. Foster	no	} t
	Mr. Gerry	ay	
	Mr. Holten	ay	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. King	ay	} ay
	Mr. Ellery	no	
	Mr. Howell	no	
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay	} ay
	Mr. Johnson	ay	
New-York,	Mr. Lawrence	ay	} ay
	Mr. Haring	ay	
	Mr. Smith	ay	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Cadwallader	ay	} *
	Mr. Gardner	ay	
	Mr. Jackson	ay	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Pettit	ay	} ay
	Mr. M'Henry	no	
	Mr. Hindman	ay	
Maryland,	Mr. Hardy	ay	} divided
	Mr. Monroe	no	
	Mr. Lee	ay	

South-Carolina,	Mr. Read	ay	} ay
	Mr. Buil	ay	
	Mr. Pinckney	ay	
	Mr. Ramsay	ay	
Georgia,	Mr. Kean	ay	} ay
	Mr. Houstoun	no	
	Mr. Habersham	ay	
	Mr. Baldwin	ay	

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

The motion being further amended to read as follows.

That on the 31st day of December, 1786, the accounts of the several states with the United States, as far as they may then be liquidated, shall by the respective commissioners adjusting the said accounts, be reported to the board of treasury, who shall order an entry to be made in the books of the treasury of such liquidation, and the balance thereon to be struck. And on the 31st day of December in every succeeding year, the same mode shall be observed until those accounts are finally adjusted. That the balance thus annually ascertained to be due to any state, shall bear an interest of six per cent. per annum. Which interest shall be included in the estimate of the next, and of each succeeding requisition, and be discounted from the quota of such state for the respective year. And if a balance should be due to the United States from any state, it shall be charged with the interest thereof, over and above its quota of the said requisition. — Provided that nothing herein contained shall affect the resolutions of Congress of the 22d of November, 1777, and the 6th of October, 1779, which are hereby confirmed, nor shall any state be allowed compound interest on any such adjustment. Provided also, that claims for continental bills emitted before the 18th of March, 1780, other than those for the payments made of such bills on the quotas of any state, pursuant to any resolutions of Congress, shall not come within the purview of this resolution.

The determination of the question on this motion was postponed by the state of Massachusetts.

M O N D A Y, August 1, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present Massachusetts, Rhode-
Island, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia
South-

South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New-Hampshire Mr. Foster, from Connecticut Mr. Cook, from New-Jersey Mr. Cadwallader, and from North-Carolina Mr. Cumming.

A letter of the 31st from A. Lee, esquire, was read, accepting the office of commissioner of the board of treasury.

A letter of this day from O. Pollock, was read.

The motion which was before the house on Friday, and the determination of which was postponed by the state of Massachusetts, being read by unanimous consent.

Ordered, That the motion be referred to a grand committee.

A motion being made by Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Read,

That when a motion is made to postpone a report, motion or proposition before the house, in order to take up another proposition, no amendment shall be made, or received until the question is put and decided to postpone what was before the house.

And on the question to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Pinckney.

New Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	} *		
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	ay			
	Mr. Holten	ay		} ay	
	Mr. King	ay			
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	} divided		
	Mr. Howell	ay			
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay	} *		
New-York,	Mr. Lawrance	ay		} ay	
	Mr. Haring	ay			
	Mr. Smith	ay			
New-Jersey,	Mr. Cadwallader	ay	} *		
	Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner		ay	} ay
		Mr. Jackson		ay	
Maryland,	Mr. Pettit	ay	} ay		
	Mr. Wilson	ay			
	Mr. M'Henry	ay			
	Mr. Hindman	ay			

Virginia,

Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	no	} divided
	Mr. Monro	ay	
	Mr. Lee	no	
	Mr. Grayson	ay	} ay
South Carolina,	Mr. Read	ay	
	Mr. Bull	ay	
	Mr. Pinckney	ay	} ay
	Mr. Kean	ay	
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	no	
	Mr. Habersham	ay	} ay
	Mr. Baldwin	ay	

So the question was lost.

T U E S D A Y, AUGUST 2, 1785.

Congress assembled.—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of Connecticut Mr. Cook, from Delaware Mr. Vining, and from North Carolina Mr. Cumming.

A motion being made by Mr. M'Henry, seconded by Mr. Hardy, and the same being amended to read.

That the board of treasury on the first Monday in every month, lay before Congress an abstract of the receipts and expenditures of the preceding month, with the balance remaining in the public treasury, and also an abstract of any contracts that they may have made in that month.

A motion was made by Mr. Holten, seconded by Mr. Gerry,

That the motion as amended, be referred to the committee appointed to revise the regulations of the treasury department, and report an ordinance for its future regulation; and on the question to commit the yeas and nays being required by Mr. M'Henry.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long	ay	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	ay	} a
	Mr. Holten	ay	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	} no
	Mr. Howell	no	

C on-

Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay] *
New-York,	Mr. Lawrance	ay }
	Mr. Haring	ay } ay
	Mr. Smith	no }
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	no }
	Mr. Jackson	no } no
	Mr. Pettit	ay }
Delaware,	Mr. Vining	no] *
Maryland,	Mr. M ^c Henry	no }
	Mr. Hindman	ay } divided
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	ay }
	Mr. Monroe	ay }
	Mr. Lee	ay } ay
	Mr. Grayson	no }
South-Carolina,	Mr. Read	ay }
	Mr. Bull	no }
	Mr. Pinckney	ay } no
	Mr. Ramsay	no }
	Mr. Kean	no }
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	no }
	Mr. Habelsiam	no } no
	Mr. Baldwin	ay }

So the question was lost.

A division was then called for by Mr. Lawrance ; and on the question to agree to the first clause, as far " as public treasury." inclusive, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Grayson.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no }
	Mr. Long	ay } divided
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	no }
	Mr. Holten	no } no
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	ay }
	Mr. Howell	ay } ay
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay] *
New-York,	Mr. Lawrance	ay }
	Mr. Haring	ay } ay
	Mr. Smith	ay }
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay }
	Mr. Jackson	ay } ay
	Mr. Pettit	no }
	Delaware,	

Delaware,	Mr. Vining	ay] *
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	ay } ay
	Mr. Hindman	ay }
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	ay }
	Mr. Monroe	ay } ay
	Mr. Lee	ay }
	Mr. Grayson	ay }
North-Carolina,	Mr. Cumming	ay] *
South-Carolina,	Mr. Read	no }
	Mr. Bull	ay }
	Mr. Pinckney	no } ay
	Mr. Ramsay	ay }
	Mr. Kean	ay }
Georgia,	Mr. Houston	ay }
	Mr. Habersham	ay } ay
	Mr. Baldwin,	ay }

So it was

Resolved, That the board of treasury, on the first Monday in every month, lay before Congress an abstract of the receipts and expenditures of the preceding month, with the balance remaining in the public treasury.

On the question to agree to the latter clause, viz. also an abstract of any contracts that they may have made in that month, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Grayson.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no }
	Mr. Long	ay } divided
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	no }
	Mr. Holten	ay } divided
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	ay }
	Mr. Howell	ay } ay
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay] *
New York,	Mr. Lawrance	no }
	Mr. Haring	ay } ay
	Mr. Smith	ay }
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay }
	Mr. Jackson	no } no
	Mr. Pettit	no }
Delaware,	Mr. Vining	ay] *
		Maryland,

Maryland,	Mr. M ^c Henry	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Hindman	ay		
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Monroe	ay		
	Mr. Lee	ay		
	Mr. Grayson	ay		
North Carolina,	Mr. Cumming	ay	]	*
South Carolina,	Mr. Read	no		
	Mr. Bull	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Pinckney	no		
	Mr. Ramfay	ay		
	Mr. Kean	ay	}	ay
Georgia,	Mr. Houston	ay		
	Mr. Habersham	ay		
	Mr. Baldwin	ay	}	ay

So the question was lost.

On motion of Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Gerry,

Resolved, That the board of treasury take order to pay Oliver Pollock, fifteen hundred dollars in part of the interest due to him from the United States.

W E D N E S D A Y, AUGUST 3, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of Connecticut Mr. Cook, from New-Jersey Mr. Cadwallader, from Delaware Mr. Vining, and from North-Carolina Mr. Cumming.

Congress resumed the consideration of the report on supplies for the year 1785, and the clause "As more than two-thirds, &c." being amended to read as follows.

"As more than two thirds of the sum called for, is to be applied to the payment of interest on the domestic debt, the committee are of opinion that the several legislatures so model the collection of the sums called for, that one third of any sum being paid in actual money, the other two thirds may be discharged by the interest due upon loan-office certificates, and upon other certificates of the liquidated debts of the United States; and to ascertain the evidences of interest due

upon loan-office certificates, the holders thereof respectively shall be at liberty to carry them to the office from which they issued, and the holders of other certificates of liquidated debts of the United States, to carry the same to the loan-office of that state, wherein they are inhabitants, or if a foreigner, to any loan office within the United States, and to have the interest due thereon settled and certified to the last day of the year, 1784."

A motion was made by Mr. Gerry, seconded by Mr. King, to add the following provisoes.

Provided that the commissioner of the continental loan-office in each state, shall not on any pretence whatever, settle or issue any certificate or certificates for the interest due on any continental loan-office or other certificate of liquidated debts aforesaid, until such states shall have passed a legislative act for fully complying with this requisition; nor shall he issue any certificate or take any other measure whereby the interest may be paid by the state or a discrimination be made between the holders of loan-office certificates issued from his office, who are citizens of that state, and foreigners or the citizens of any other state. And any commissioner who shall disobey this direction, shall be dismissed from office by the board of treasury, who are authorised to fill up the vacancy. Provided also, that if any state shall not comply with this requisition at their next session after the receipt thereof, the commissioner of the continental loan-office in such state shall transmit to the continental loan-office of some neighbouring state which shall have complied, such checks of the certificates issued from his office, and such only as belong to foreigners or to the citizens of any other state, and take receipts for the said checks of the commissioner receiving them, who is hereby authorised and directed to pay the interest due to the said foreigners and citizens, pursuant to this requisition; provided also, that each commissioner aforesaid be, and he hereby is directed to administer an oath agreeably to the form that shall be transmitted to him by the board of treasury, whereby the holders of public securities other than continental loan-office certificates, shall be prevented from drawing the interest due thereon, unless they are foreigners or citizens
of

of the state, in which such commissioner shall reside, and where owners of such public securities at the time when the legislature of the said state, shall have passed an act complying with this requisition.

A motion was made by the delegates of South-Carolina, to amend the foregoing provisoes by inserting between the words "the citizens of any other state," and the words, "and any commissioner," as follows.

Excepting from the operation of this proviso, such state or states as it shall appear by the books of the treasury have paid their full quota of the requisition of the day of

for eight millions of dollars, upon the former and present apportionment of the same, the commissioner of the loan office, of which state or states shall issue certificates for interest in the same manner as the states passing legislative acts as aforesaid

And on the question to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Pinckney.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay	} divided
	Mr. Long	no	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	ay	} ay
	Mr. Holten	no	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. King	ay	} divided
	Mr. Ellery	no	
Connecticut,	Mr. Howell	ay	] *
	Mr. Cook	ay	
New York,	Mr. Lawrance	ay	} ay
	Mr. Haring	ay	
	Mr. Smith	ay	} *
	Mr. Cadwallader	ay	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Gardner	no	} no
	Mr. Jackson	no	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Pettit	no	} *
	Mr. Wilton	no	
Delaware,	Mr. Vining	ay	} divided
	Mr. M Henry	no	
Maryland,	Mr. Hindman	ay	} ay
	Mr. Hardy	ay	
Virginia,	Mr. Monroe	ay	} ay
	Mr. Lee	ay	
	Mr. Grayson	ay	
	I i		South

South Carolina,	Mr. Bull	ay	} ay
	Mr. Pinckney	ay	
	Mr. Ramsay	ay	
	Mr Kean	ay	
Georgia,	Mr Houlston	no	} ay
	Mr. Habersham	ay	
	Mr. Baldwin	ay	

So the question was lost.

Mr. Gerry then withdrew his provisions, and having made some amendments and additions, moved them again; after debate,

Ordered, That they be referred to the grand committee of the 1st.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Grayson, Mr. Howell, and Mr. King, to whom was referred a report of the paymaster general, on a note from the chargé des affaires of his most christian majesty.

Resolved, That in consideration of the peculiar circumstances under which colonel Radier, who died in the service of the United States, in the year 1779, entered the service, the paymaster general be, and he is hereby directed to extend to his case, the benefit of the resolution of April tenth, 1780, relative to depreciation.

Resolved, That the paymaster general be, and he is hereby directed, to settle with the widows and orphans of officers who did not belong to any of the United States, entitled to seven years half pay, under the resolution of August 24, 1780, and to issue to them certificates therefor.

Resolved, That existing resolutions of Congress sufficiently provide for a just settlement of the accounts of the late baron de Kalb; and that the paymaster general be, and he is hereby directed to govern himself accordingly.

T H U R S D A Y, AUGUST 4, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, and South-Carolina; and from Rhode-Island, Mr. Howell, from Connecticut Mr. Cook, and from Georgia Mr. Baldwin.

FRIDAY,

FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New Hampshire, Massachusetts, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from Rhode-Island Mr. Howell, from New-Jersey Mr. Cadwallader.

On motion of Mr. Read, seconded by Mr. Pinckney,

Resolved, That Tuesday next be assigned for electing a commissioner for negotiating with the western Indians, in the room of Arthur Lee, esquire, appointed a commissioner of the board or treasury.

Congress proceeded to the election of a chaplain, in the room of the reverend Mr. Jones, resigned, and the ballots being taken,

The reverend doctor Rogers was elected, having been previously nominated by Mr. Holten.

MONDAY, AUGUST 8, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New Hampshire, Massachusetts, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of Rhode-Island Mr. Howell, from New-Jersey Mr. Cadwallader, and from North-Carolina Mr. Cumming.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire Massachusetts, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of Rhode-Island Mr. Howell, from Connecticut Mr. Cook, from New-Jersey Mr. Cadwallader, and from North-Carolina Mr. Cumming.

Congress proceeded to the election of a commissioner to negotiate with the western Indians, and the ballots being taken,

Mr. Robert Howe was elected, having been previously nominated by Mr. Read.

On motion of Mr. Gerry, seconded by Mr. Holten,

Ordered, That the secretary for foreign affairs, report the number of consuls and vice-consuls necessary to be appointed.

appointed by Congress, and the foreign ports in which they should respectively reside.

Adjourned to Monday next eleven o'clock.

M O N D A Y, August 15, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of Rhode-Island Mr. Howell, from New-Jersey Mr. Cadwallader, and from Maryland Mr. Hindman.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Lawrence, Mr. Hardy and Mr. Grayson, to whom was referred a memorial of Messrs. F. Lewis, J. Vanzandt and S. Tudor.

Ordered, That the said memorial be referred to the board of treasury to report.

Congress proceeded to the election of a surver for the state of New Hampshire, in the room of Mr. N. Adams who has resigned, and the ballots being taken,

Mr. Ebenezer Sullivan was elected, having been previously nominated by the delegates for New Hampshire.

T U E S D A Y, August 16, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present Massachusetts, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New-Hampshire Mr. Long, from Rhode-Island Mr. Howell, from New-Jersey Mr. Cadwallader, and from North-Carolina Mr. Cumming.

W E D N E S D A Y, August 17, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of Rhode-Island Mr. Howell, from New-Jersey Mr. Cadwallader, and from North Carolina Mr. Cumming.

His excellency the president, being by indisposition prevented from attending the house, Congress proceeded to the election of a chairman, and the ballots being taken,

The

The honorable Samuel Holten was elected.

On a report from the secretary for foreign affairs, accompanied with a letter of the 10th, from the honorable the minister plenipotentiary of the United Netherlands, and a commission from their high mightinesses the lords the states general, to Diederik Leertouwer, appointing him their consul for New-Hampshire and Massachusetts, to reside at Boston.

Resolved, That the said commission be registered in the office of the secretary of Congress, and that thereupon an act of recognition in due form be immediately issued to the states in question, in order that they may furnish the said consul with their exequatur or notification of his quality, that the same may be made known and published.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Gerry, Mr. Hardy and Mr. Pinckney, to whom was referred a motion of Mr. Pinckney,

Whereas many states in the union continue to be unrepresented in Congress, or to be represented by only two members, notwithstanding the many urgent recommendations of Congress for remedying these defects, particularly those of 1st November 1783, and the 19th of April 1784; and whereas from the want of a complete representation, the great interests of the union have frequently been, and continue to be neglected or delayed, and the confederation itself, or the administration thereof by Congress, may be considered as the cause of evils which solely result from an incomplete representation; and whereas it is incumbent on Congress to prevent opinions so derogatory to their honor, and so dangerous to the public welfare.

Resolved, That the secretary of Congress shall once in every month, transmit to the legislatures of the respective states, a list of the states represented, and of those unrepresented in Congress, and of the members from each state, that effectual measures may from time to time be taken by such states as may be unrepresented, or represented by only two members, to remedy these defects.

Ordered, That a copy of this resolve, and of those to which the first paragraph of the preamble refers, be transmitted

transmitted to the legislatures of the respective states.

In the passing the foregoing act, a division was called for, and that the question be first taken on the resolution : And on the question to agree to the resolving clause, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Read.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long	ay	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	ay	} ay
	Mr. Holten	ay	
	Mr. King	ay	
	Mr. Howell	ay	
Rhode Island,	Mr. Howel	ay	] *
New-York,	Mr. Lawrance	ay	
	Mr. Haring	ay	} ay
	Mr. Smith	ay	
	Mr. Cadwallader	ay	] *
New-Jersey,	Mr. Jackson	ay	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Pettit	ay	} ay
	Mr. M'Henry	ay	
Maryland,	Mr. Hindman	ay	} ay
	Mr. Hardy	ay	
Virginia,	Mr. Monroe	ay	} ay
	Mr. Grayson	ay	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Cumming	ay	] *
	Mr. Read	ay	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Bull	ay	} ay
	Mr. Pinckney	ay	
Georgia,	Mr. Kean	ay	} ay
	Mr. Habersham	ay	
	Mr. Baldwin,	ay	

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

The preamble and the order passed without a division.

T H U R S D A Y, August 18, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as yesterday.

F R I D A Y, August 19, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts.

Massachusetts, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South Carolina and Georgia ; and from the state of New-Jersey Mr. Cadwallader, and from North-Carolina Mr. Cumming.

On motion of Mr. King, seconded by Mr. Cumming,

Ordered, That the board of treasury report an ordinance fixing the standard of weights and measures throughout the United States of America.

On a report of the board of treasury, on a memorial of Hendrick Smock, and of Increase Carpenter.

Resolved, That in all cases where certificates of the United States payable to bearer, have been lost, and no satisfactory evidence given of the same having being destroyed, it would be improper that any new certificates should issue to replace the same.

That Increase Carpenter produce to the loan officer of the state where the said certificates issued, the fragments of the certificates by him preserved, being No. two thousand four hundred and twenty seven, one thousand dollars, No. three thousand six hundred and fifteen, two hundred dollars, and No. seven thousand five hundred and eighty seven, four hundred dollars : And in case the loan officer shall be satisfied of the authenticity of the fragments to him produced, he is hereby authorised and directed, to issue new certificates of the same tenor and date as those destroyed.

M O N D A Y, AUGUST 22, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South Carolina and Georgia ; and from the state of Rhode-Island Mr. Howell, from Connecticut Mr. Cook, from New-Jersey Mr. Cadwallader, and from North-Carolina Mr. Cumming.

The delegates for Massachusetts laid before Congress an act of the legislature of that state, entitled, “ an act to authorise the United States in Congress assembled to appoint commissioners to complete the running the line of jurisdiction between the commonwealth of Massachusetts and the state of New York, on the easterly part of the state of New York.”

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A letter of the 20th from R^r Howe, esquire, was read, signifying his acceptance of the office of commissioner to negotiate with the western Indians.

T U E S D A Y, AUGUST 23, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as yesterday.

W E D N E S D A Y, AUGUST 24, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as before.

Mr. Ebenezer Sullivan having declined the office of surveyor for New Hampshire, pursuant to the ordinance of the twentieth of May last, Congress proceeded to the election of a surveyor for the said state, and the ballots being taken,

Mr. Edward Dowse was elected; having been previously nominated by the delegates for that state.

A letter of the 1st from J. Rutledge, esquire, was read, informing that he has received notice of his having been unanimously elected a minister plenipotentiary to the United Netherlands; that he would with great pleasure accept the appointment if he could with any degree of convenience, but that having been for a long time wholly engaged in public business, his own affairs now require attention, and will not for some years admit of his going to reside in Europe—Whereupon

Resolved, That Wednesday next be assigned for electing a minister plenipotentiary to the United Netherlands.

On motion of Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. King,

Resolved, That the secretary to the United States for the department of foreign affairs be, and he is hereby directed to report the draft of an act to be recommended to the legislatures of the respective states, for punishing the infractions of the laws of nations, and more especially for securing the privileges and immunities of public ministers from foreign powers.

T H U R S D A Y, AUGUST 25, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts,

achusetts, Connecticut, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of Rhode-Island Mr. Howell, from New-Jersey Mr. Cadwallader.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Bull, Mr. Ellery and Mr. Jackson, to whom was referred a letter of 6th November, 1784, from J. Pierce, paymaster general; and a petition of the officers of the late American regiment, dated 20th November, 1784.

Resolved, That the sum of two thousand two hundred and seventy six dollars and fifty three ninetieths of a dollar, be charged by the paymaster general, to the accounts of the said officers, and that the same be passed to his credit in the treasury.

FRIDAY, August 26, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New Hampshire Mr. Long, from Rhode Island Mr. Howell, from New Jersey Mr. Cadwallader, and from North Carolina Mr. Cumming.

On motion of Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Read,

Resolved, That when a motion is made to postpone a report, motion or proposition before the house, in order to take up another proposition, no amendment shall be made or received until the question is put and decided to postpone what was before the house.

The order of the day being taken up to elect a commissioner to negotiate with the western Indians, in the room of Mr. Lee, who is elected a commissioner of the board of treasury.

Ordered, That it be postponed till Monday next; and that, that day be assigned for the election of a fifth commissioner for negotiating treaties with the western Indians.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Gerry, Mr. Pettit and Mr. King, to whom was referred a letter of the 13th, from Thomas Paine.

Resolved, That the early, unsolicited and continued labours of Mr. Thomas Paine, in explaining and enforcing

the principles of the late revolution by ingenious and timely publications upon the nature of liberty and civil government, have been well received by the citizens of these states, and merit the approbation of Congress; and that in consideration of these services, and the benefits produced thereby, Mr. Paine is entitled to a liberal gratification from the United States.

M O N D A Y, August 29, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of Rhode Island Mr. Howell, from New Jersey Mr. Cadwallader, from Virginia Mr. Hardy, and from North-Carolina Mr. Cumming.

On motion of Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. M'Henry, *Resolved*, That the 28th rule instituting and specifying the duties of a committee of the week, be, and it is hereby repealed; and that the said duties be in future performed by the secretary of Congress; provided that no order shall be taken on any letter, petition, memorial or application whatsoever, until the same shall have been first read in Congress.

On application of Mr. S. Osgood, one of the commissioners of the board of treasury, for leave of absence for twelve or fourteen days.

Ordered, That leave be granted unto him accordingly.

T U E S D A Y, August 30, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, South Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of Rhode-Island Mr. Howell, from New-Jersey Mr. Cadwallader, and from North-Carolina Mr. Cumming.

W E D N E S D A Y, August 31, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New-York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of Rhode-Island Mr. Howell, from New-Jersey Mr. Cadwallader, and from North-Carolina Mr. Cumming.

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S E P T E M B E R, 1785.

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T H U R S D A Y, S E P T E M B E R 1, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New-York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, South Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of Rhode Island Mr. Howell, from New Jersey Mr. Cadwallader, and from North-Carolina Mr. Cumming.

On report of the committee consisting of Mr. Howell, Mr. Ramsay and Mr. Habertham, to whom was referred a memorial from Edward Phelon late a captain in the service of the United States.

Resolved, That the board of treasury take order for advancing to Edward Phelon, late a captain in the army of the United States, and disabled by several wounds from procuring a livelihood for himself, the sum of one thousand dollars, for which sum he is to account, in case he shall hereafter take the benefit of the resolution of the seventh day of June, 1785, in favour of invalids, or of the resolution of the twenty second of March, 1783, granting commutation in lieu of half pay for life.

The order of the day being taken up to elect two commissioners to negotiate with the western Indians.

Ordered, That the election of said commissioners be postponed until Monday next.

F R I D A Y, S E P T E M B E R 2, 1785.

Five states assembled, namely, New York, Delaware, Maryland, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of Massachusetts Mr. King, from Rhode-Island Mr. Howell, from Connecticut Mr. Johnson, from New-Jersey Mr. Cadwallader, from Pennsylvania Mr. Pettit, and from North Carolina Mr. Cumming.

S A T U R D A Y, S E P T E M B E R 3, 1785.

Two states assembled, namely, Massachusetts and South-Carolina; and from the state of Rhode-Island Mr. Howell, from Connecticut Mr. Johnson, from Pennsylvania Mr. Gardner, from Maryland Mr. M'Henry, and from North-Carolina Mr. Cumming.

M O N D A Y.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New-York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of Rhode-Island Mr. Howell, from New Jersey Mr. Cadwallader, and from North Carolina Mr. Cumming.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of Rhode-Island, Mr. Howell, from New-Jersey Mr. Cadwallader, from Delaware Mr. Bedford, and from North-Carolina Mr. Cumming.

On motion of Mr. King, seconded by Mr. M^r Henry,

Ordered, That the secretary at war, as soon as may be, cause to be made and transmitted to Congress an exact return of all cannon, with their sizes and appendages; small arms with their accoutrements; swords, pistols, waggons, tents, ammunition, camp equipage and public stores, or property of every description, the custody of which is charged on the department of war; distinguishing the quantity or number, quality and kind of each, and the several places of their deposits: and that he transmit a like return on the first Monday in January, and the first Monday in July annually.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire Massachusetts, Connecticut, New-York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of Rhode-Island Mr. Howell, from New-Jersey Mr. Cadwallader, from Virginia Mr. Grayson, and from North-Carolina Mr. Cumming.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Grayson, Mr. M^r Henry and Mr. Howell, to whom was referred a memorial of William Barton, late a captain in the continental army,

Resolved,

Resolved, That the board of treasury take order for the payment of fifteen hundred dollars to the said William Barton, in consideration of his services to the United States, and the wound he hath received in an action during the late war.

On motion of Mr. Houston, seconded by Mr. Grayson, *Resolved*, That the postmaster general be, and he is hereby authorized and instructed, under the direction of the board of treasury, to enter into contracts under good and sufficient security, for the conveyance of the different mails by the stage carriages, from Portsmouth in the state of New Hampshire, to the town of Savannah in the state of Georgia; and from the city of New York to the city of Albany, in the state of New York, according to the accustomed route.

T H U R S D A Y, S E P T E M B E R 8, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, South Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New-York Mr. Smith, from New-Jersey Mr. Cadwallader, and from North-Carolina Mr. Cumming.

Congress resumed the consideration of the report on supplies for the year 1785, (see 18th July.)

A motion was made by the delegates for South-Carolina in the words following.

Whereas in the present requisition, the states are called upon to make actual payment of three quarters of the remaining moiety of the requisition of October 1782, for eight millions of dollars; and whereas it appears by the accounts of the treasury, that the state of South-Carolina has considerably overpaid the whole of her quota of the said requisition, and Congress by their resolution of the 27th of April 1784, declared that those states who have paid their whole quota of any requisition, should not be called on anew till all the other states shall in like manner have paid up their quotas; therefore *Resolved*, That the words and figures "South Carolina 192 366," be struck out, and that the three millions proposed to be called for, be exclusively quotaed on the states of New Hampshire, Massachusetts,

Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina and Georgia.

A motion was made by Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Smith, to postpone that motion in order to take up the following proviso, to be inserted immediately after the quotas of the state, viz. Provided that any state which shall have paid more than a moiety of her original quota on the requisition for eight millions of dollars, shall have credit for such payments on the aforesaid quotas.

On the question to postpone for the purpose aforesaid, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Pinckney.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long	ay	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	ay	} ay
	Mr. King	ay	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	ay	} ay
	Mr. Howell	ay	
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay	} ay
	Mr. Johnson	ay	
New-York,	Mr. Smith	ay	] *
New-Jersey,	Mr. Cadwallader	ay	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay	} ay
	Mr. Pettit	ay	
Delaware,	Mr. Vining	ay	} ay
	Mr. Bedford	ay	
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	ay	} divided
	Mr. Hindman	no	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Cumming	no	] *
South-Carolina,	Mr. Read	no	
	Mr. Bull	no	} no
	Mr. Pinckney	no	
	Mr. Kean	no	} ay
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	ay	
	Mr. Habersham	ay	} ay

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

After debating the proviso, it was withdrawn.

FRIDAY.

F R I D A Y, SEPTEMBER 9, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Maryland, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New-York Mr. Smith, from New-Jersey Mr. Cadwalader, from Delaware Mr. Bedford, and from North-Carolina Mr. Cumming.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. King, Mr. Howell and Mr. Williamson, to whom was referred a motion for the regulation of the settlement of accounts with the United States in certain cases.

Resolved, That where any person or company shall have acted in two or more of the great departments, and have received money of the United States, and made disbursements or purchases for different departments, the said accounts of receipts and expenditures or purchases shall be settled by one of the commissioners only, and by such one as the board of treasury shall point out: and in such settlement the commissioner shall keep the accounts distinct and separate, but in the adjustment of depreciation conformably to the resolves of Congress, shall consider the advances and expenditures or purchases, as if the person or company acting in two or more departments acted only in one.

M O N D A Y, SEPTEMBER 12, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, South Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New Jersey Mr. Cadwalader, and from North Carolina Mr. Cumming.

On motion of Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Read.

Whereas the commissioners appointed under the act of the 15th of March, for holding treaties with the Southern Indians, are authorised to draw on any of the states of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, for a sum not exceeding thirteen thousand dollars, for the purpose of holding the said treaties: And whereas the executives of some of the said states may not be empowered

ered during the recess of their legislatures to furnish the sums which may be respectively required of them by the commissioners in time for holding the said treaties; and it being expedient for the tranquility of the southern frontiers, that they should be concluded with all convenient dispatch; therefore

Resolved, That the commissioners for holding treaties with the southern Indians be, and they are hereby authorised to draw on the board of treasury of the United States, for such balance of the said sum of thirteen thousand dollars as it may not be in the power of the executives of the said states to furnish for the purposes aforesaid.

T U E S D A Y, SEPTEMBER 13, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as yesterday.

Congress resumed the consideration of the requisition for 1785; and the grand committee to whom were referred the provisos moved by Mr. Gerry on the third of August, having reported certain provisos to be inserted immediately after the words “and certified to the last day of the year 1784.” A motion was made by Mr. Ellery, seconded by Mr. Vining, to postpone the first proviso reported by the grand committee, in order to take into consideration another to be substituted in place thereof.—The part of the report moved to be postponed is as follows: Provided that the commissioner of the continental loan office in any state, shall not on any pretence whatever, settle or issue any certificate or certificates for the interest due on any continental loan office certificate, or other certificate of liquidated debts aforesaid, being the property of a citizen or citizens of such state, until the said state shall have passed a legislative act complying with this requisition; nor shall he issue any certificate, or take any other measure whereby the interest may be paid by the state in any mode not pointed out by this requisition, or whereby a discrimination may be made by them state, between the holders of loan office certificates issued from his office who
are

are citizens of that state, and foreigners or the citizens of any other state; but the said commissioners shall issue certificates for interest as aforesaid, due on continental loan-office certificates, issued from his office to foreigners, and also to the citizens of such states as shall have complied with this requisition. The question for postponing being carried in the affirmative, the proviso moved by Mr. Ellery was read as follows.

Provided that the commissioner of the continental loan-office in any state, shall not on any pretence whatever, settle or issue any certificate or certificates for the interest due on any continental loan-office certificate, or other certificate of liquidated debts aforesaid, unless as hereafter provided, until the state for which he is continental loan-officer, shall have passed a legislative act complying with this requisition; nor shall he issue any certificate, or take any other measure whereby the interest may be paid by the state in any mode not pointed out by this requisition; nor shall the commissioner of the continental loan-office in any state that shall have complied with this requisition, issue any certificate, or take any other measure whereby a discrimination may be made by such state, between the holders of loan office certificates issued from his office, who are citizens of that state, and foreigners or the citizens of any other state that shall have complied with this requisition. Provided always, that any continental loan-officer shall issue certificates for interest as aforesaid, due on continental loan-office certificates issued from his office, and belonging to foreigners, and also to the citizens of such state as shall have passed a legislative act complying with this requisition as aforesaid.

On the question to agree to this proviso, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Vining.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Long	ay		
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Holden	ay		
	Mr. King	ay		
	Mr. Ellery	no		
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Howell	no	}	no
	L I			
		Connecticut		

Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay	} ay
	Mr. Johnson	ay	
New-York,	Mr. Smith	ay	} *
New-Jersey,	Mr. Cadwallader	ay	
Pennsylvania	Mr. Gardner	ay	} ay
	Mr. Jackson	no	
	Mr. Pettit	ay	
Delaware,	Mr. Vining	ay	} ay
	Mr. Bedford	ay	
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	ay	} ay
	Mr. Hindman	ay	
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	ay	} ay
	Mr. Grayson	ay	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Cumming	ay	} *
South-Carolina,	Mr. Read	ay	
	Mr. Bull	no	} ay
	Mr. Pinckney	ay	
Georgia,	Mr. Kean	ay	
	Mr. Houston	ay	} ay
	Mr. Habersham	ay	

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

W E D N E S D A Y, SEPTEMBER 14, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and South-Carolina; and from the state of Virginia Mr. Grayson, from North-Carolina Mr. Cumming, and from Georgia Mr. Habersham.

On a report from the secretary at war, to whom was referred a memorial of Pierre Ayotte.

Resolved, That the commissioner of army accounts, in liquidating the claims of Pierre Ayotte, allow him the pay and subsistence of a captain for the year 1776, deducting three hundred dollars advanced him by the resolution of the 24th of February last.

That the further sum of one hundred and fifty dollars be allowed him in full of all expences incurred by him in the service of the public.

That he be allowed rations until the first of June next, and

and that the same quantity of lands be assigned to him, as may be assigned to the heads of other Canadian families,

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and South-Carolina; and from the state of Virginia Mr. Grayson, and from Georgia Mr. Habersham.

Congress resumed the consideration of the requisition for 1785; and the following paragraph being part of the provisoes reported by the grand committee, to be inserted immediately after the words ‘and certified to the last day of the year 1784,’ being under debate viz. “And any commissioner of a continental loan-office, who shall disobey the directions contained in this requisition, shall be dismissed from office by the board of treasury, who are hereby authorised to fill up the vacancy, and report the same to Congress.”

A motion was made by Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. M’Henry, to postpone the consideration of that paragraph, in order to take up the following part of a report of a grand committee, viz. “That where supplies have been furnished by individuals for the use of the United States, and have been assumed by any state, the commissioner for settling the accounts of such state with the United States, shall be authorised and instructed, to liquidate such claims upon the same principles as though they had remained in the hands of the individuals, and admit them as a charge against the United States.”

On the question to postpone for the purpose aforesaid, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Pinckney.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	} no
	Mr. Long	no	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	no	} no
	Mr. Holten	no	
	Mr. King	no	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	} divided
	Mr. Howell	ay	

Cona

Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	no	} no
	Mr. Johnson	no	
New-York,	Mr. Haring	no	} no
	Mr. Smith	no	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Cadwallader	no	} no
	Mr. Stewart	no	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	no	} no
	Mr. Jackson	no	
	Mr. Pettit	no	
Delaware,	Mr. Vining	no	} no
	Mr. Bedford	no	
Maryland,	Mr. McHenry	ay	} ay
	Mr. Hindman	ay	
Virginia,	Mr. Grayson	ay	} *
South-Carolina,	Mr. Bull	ay	
	Mr. Pinckney	ay	} a
	Mr. Kean	ay	
Georgia,	Mr. Habersham	ay	} *

So it passed in the negative.

F R I D A Y, SEPTEMBER 16, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of Delaware Mr. Bedford, and from North-Carolina Mr. Cumming.

Congress resumed the consideration of the requisition for 1785, and the paragraph being under debate, which was reported by the grand committee as part of the provisoes to be inserted after the words, “and certified to the last day of the year 1784,” viz. “And any commissioner of a continental loan office, who shall disobey the directions contained in this requisition, shall be dismissed from office by the board of treasury, who are hereby authorized to fill up the vacancy, and report the same to Congress.”

A motion was made by Mr. Bedford, seconded by Mr. Stewart, to amend the same by striking out the words, “by the board of treasury, who are hereby authorized to fill up the vacancy, and report the same to Congress,”

and

and before the words "be dismissed," inserting, "on a report thereof made by the board of treasury;" and after "office," inserting, "and the vacancy filled up by Congress, or in their recess by the Committee of the States;" so that it read, And any commissioner of a continental loan office, who shall disobey the directions contained in this requisition, shall, on a representation thereof made by the board of treasury, be dismissed from office, and the vacancy filled up by Congress, or in their recess by the Committee of the States.

A motion was made by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Gerry, to postpone that amendment in order to take up the following amendment, viz. to strike out the words, "who are hereby authorised to fill up the vacancy, and report the same to Congress," and in lieu thereof insert, "and a report thereof shall be immediately made to Congress, or in their recess to a Committee of the States, who shall immediately proceed to fill up the vacancy;" so that it read, And any commissioner of a continental loan office, who shall disobey the directions contained in this requisition, shall be dismissed from office by the board of treasury, and a report thereof shall be immediately made to Congress, or in their recess to a Committee of the States, who shall immediately proceed to fill up the vacancy."

On the question to postpone for the purpose aforesaid, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Bedford.

New Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay	} divided
	Mr. Long.	no	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	ay	} ay
	Mr. Holten	ay	
	Mr. King	ay	} no
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	
	Mr. Howell	no	} divided
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	no	
	Mr. Johnson	ay	} divided
New-York,	Mr. Haring	no	
	Mr. Smith	ay	} no
New-Jersey,	Mr. Cadwallader	no	
	Mr. Stewart	no	

Penn-

Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	no	} divided.
	Mr. Pettit	ay	
Delaware,	Mr. Bedford	no	} *
	Mr. M'Henry	no	
Maryland,	Mr. Hindman	no	} no
	Mr. Bull	no	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Pinckney	ay	} ay
	Mr. Kean	ay	
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	no	} no
	Mr. Habersham	no	

So the question was lost.

On the question to agree to the amendment moved by Mr. Bedford, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Bedford.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long	ay	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	no	} divided.
	Mr. Holten	ay	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	ay	} ay
	Mr. Howell	ay	
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay	} divided
	Mr. Johnson	no	
New-York,	Mr. Haring	ay	} divided
	Mr. Smith	no	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Cadwallader	no	} divided.
	Mr. Stewart	ay	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay	} ay
	Mr. Jackson	ay	
Delaware,	Mr. Wilton	no	} divided
	Mr. Vining	no	
Maryland,	Mr. Bedford	ay	} ay
	Mr. M'Henry	ay	
Virginia,	Mr. Hindman	ay	} *
	Mr. Grayson	no	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Cumming	ay	} *
	Mr. Pinckney	no	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Kean	no	} no
	Mr. Houstoun	ay	
Georgia,	Mr. Habersham	ay	} ay
		ay	

So the question was lost.

The

The paragraph reported by the grand committee being amended to read as follows.

And if any commissioner of a continental loan office, shall disobey or neglect to carry into execution, any resolution or order of Congress, or otherwise neglect his duty in the said office, the board of treasury shall suspend him from his office, and the emoluments thereof, and immediately report thereasons thereof to Congress; and the board of treasury are hereby empowered to appoint in the room of the commissioner of the continental loan office so suspended, a citizen of the state in which the office is kept, who shall have all the powers and emoluments of a commissioner of the continental loan office, until Congress shall finally determine respecting the suspension.

On the question to agree to the paragraph as amended, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Vining.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long	ay	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	ay	} ay
	Mr. Holten	ay	
	Mr. King	ay	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	} divided
	Mr. Howell	ay	
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay	} ay
	Mr. Johnson	ay	
New-York,	Mr. Smith	ay	] *
New-Jersey,	Mr. Cadwallader	ay	
	Mr. Stewart	ay	} ay
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay	
	Mr. Jackson	ay	} ay
	Mr. Pettit	ay	
	Mr. Wilson	ay	} ay
Delaware,	Mr. Vining	ay	
	Mr. Bedford	ay	} ay
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	ay	
	Mr. Hindman	ay	} ay
Virginia,	Mr. Grayson	ay	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Bull	ay	} ay
	Mr. Pinckney	ay	
	Mr. Kean	ay	
			Georgia,

Georgia,

Mr. Houston

ay } ay

Mr. Habersham

ay }

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

The next paragraph in the report of the grand committee, to be inserted as before mentioned, being amended to read as follows.

And every commissioner of the continental loan office, previous to settling and issuing certificates as aforesaid, for the interest due on certificates of liquidated debts not the property of the state in which his office is kept, shall administer an oath or affirmation, or require a certificate signed by such person or persons as the states respectively in their legislative acts complying with this requisition shall direct and appoint, that he or they have administered to the owner or possessor of every such certificate of liquidated debts, an oath or affirmation that the same was on the day of (being the day on which the act of the legislature for complying with this requisition passed) and now is bona fide the property of a citizen or citizens of the said state, or of some corporate body or charitable institution within the same, or of some foreigner who is not a citizen of any of the United States ; describing the certificate or certificates alluded to in every such oath or affirmation, in such manner as shall be necessary to identify the same, or as may be prescribed by the legislature of the said state.

A motion was made by Mr. Bedford, seconded by Mr. Mr. M'Henry, to strike out the words, "was on the day of (being the day on which the act of the legislature for complying with this requisition passed) and now"

And on the question, Shall those words stand ? the yeas and nays being required by Mr. M'Henry.

New-Hampshire,

Mr. Foster

ay } ay

Mr. Long

ay }

Massachusetts,

Mr. Gerry

ay }

Mr. King

ay }

Rhode-Island,

Mr. Ellery

ay }

Mr. Howell

ay }

Connecticut,

Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay	} ay
	Mr. Johnson	ay	
New-York,	Mr. Smith	ay	} *
New Jersey,	Mr. Cadwallader	ay	
	Mr. Stewart	ay	} ay
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	no	
	Mr. Jackson	no	} no
	Mr. Pettit	no	
	Mr. Wilson	no	
Delaware,	Mr. Vining	no	} no
	Mr. Bedford	no	
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	no	} no
	Mr. Hindman	no	
Virginia,	Mr. Grayson	no	} *
South-Carolina,	Mr. Bull	no	
	Mr. Pinckney	no	} no
	Mr. Kean	no	
Georgia,	Mr. Houston	no	} no
	Mr. Habersham	no	

So the question was lost, and the words were struck out.

S A T U R D A Y, SEPTEMBER 17, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, South Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of North-Carolina Mr. Cumming.

The paragraph last under debate yesterday, being amended to read.

And every commissioner of the continental loan office, previous to settling and issuing certificates as aforesaid, for the interest due on certificates of liquidated debts, shall administer an oath or affirmation, or require a certificate signed by one of the persons whom the respective state in the legislative act complying with this requisition shall appoint, that he has administered to the owner or possessor of every such certificate, an oath or affirmation, that the same is bona fide the property of the particular state in which the said commissioner resides, or of a citizen or citizens of the said state, or of some corporate

body or charitable institution within the same, or of some foreigner who is not a citizen of any of the United States, describing the certificate or certificates alluded to in every such oath or affirmation, in such manner as shall be necessary to identify the same, or as may be prescribed by the legislature of the said state.

A motion was made by Mr. M^cHenry, seconded by Mr. Howell, after the words "oath or affirmation," where first recited, to insert, "if so required by the state."

And on the question to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. M^cHenry.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	}	no
	Mr. Long	no		
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	no	}	no
	Mr. Holten	no		
	Mr. King	no		
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	}	divided
	Mr. Howell	ay		
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	no	}	no
	Mr. Johnson	no		
New-York,	Mr. Lawrance	no	}	no
	Mr. Smith	no		
New-Jersey,	Mr. Cadwallader	no	}	no
	Mr. Stewart	no		
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	no	}	no
	Mr. Jackson	no		
	Mr. Pettit	no		
	Mr. Wilson	no		
Delaware,	Mr. Vining	no	}	no
	Mr. Bedford	no		
Maryland,	Mr. M ^c Henry	ay	}	divided
	Mr. Hindman	no		
North-Carolina,	Mr. Cumming	no	]	*
South-Carolina,	Mr. Bull	no		
Georgia,	Mr. Pinckney	no	}	no
	Mr. Kean	no		
	Mr. Houstoun	no		
	Mr. Habersham	no		

So it passed in the negative.

A mo-

A motion was then made by Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. M'Henry, to strike out the whole paragraph.

And on the question, Shall the paragraph as amended, stand? the yeas and nays being required by Mr. M'Henry:

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long	ay	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	ay	} ay
	Mr. Holten	ay	
	Mr. King	ay	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	ay	} divided
	Mr. Howell	no	
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay	} ay
	Mr. Johnson	ay	
New-York,	Mr. Lawrance	ay	} ay
	Mr. Smith	ay	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Cadwallader	ay	} ay
	Mr. Stewart	ay	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay	} ay
	Mr. Jackson	ay	
	Mr. Pettit	ay	
	Mr. Wilson	ay	
Delaware,	Mr. Vining	ay	} ay
	Mr. Bedford	ay	
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	no	} divided
	Mr. Hindman	ay	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Cumming	ay	} *
South-Carolina,	Mr. Bull	ay	
	Mr. Pinckney	ay	
	Mr. Kean	ay	
Georgia,	Mr. Houlstoun	ay	} ay
	Mr. Habersham	ay	

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

The last paragraph in the report of the grand committee to be inserted as before mentioned, being amended to read as follows.

Provided nevertheless, that any state which shall have obtained a credit in the books of the treasury for the full payment of its quota of this requisition, shall at any time after such payment shall have been completed, be admitted

ted to pay into the treasury of the United States, any sum or sums in the said certificates to be issued for interest as aforesaid, and have credit for the same, to be deducted out of the quota of such state, in the next succeeding requisition; provided that such sum or sums do not exceed one half of the said quota.

On the question to agree to this paragraph, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Wilson.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long	ay	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	ay	} ay
	Mr. Holten	ay	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. King	no	} ay
	Mr. Ellery	ay	
Connecticut,	Mr. Howell	ay	} ay
	Mr. Cook	ay	
New-York,	Mr. Johnson	ay	} ay
	Mr. Lawrance	ay	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Smith	ay	} ay
	Mr. Cadwallader	ay	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Stewart	ay	} ay
	Mr. Gardner	ay	
Delaware,	Mr. Jackson	ay	} ay
	Mr. Pettit	ay	
Maryland,	Mr. Wilson	ay	} divided
	Mr. Vining	ay	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Bedford	no	} divided
	Mr. M ^r Henry	no	
South Carolina,	Mr. Hindman	ay	} *
	Mr. Cumming	ay	
Georgia,	Mr. Bull	ay	} ay
	Mr. Pinckney	ay	
	Mr. Kean	no	} no
	Mr. Houston	no	
	Mr. Habersham	no	

So it passed in the affirmative.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts,

ehusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, South-Carolina and Georgia ; and from the state of Virginia Mr. Grayson, and from North-Carolina Mr. Cumming.

The order of the day being called for, and read, to go into a committee of the whole, to take into consideration a letter of 24th December, 1784, from the governor of Connecticut, stating claims of settlers at Wyoming, with a copy of a memorial of sundry inhabitants at Wyoming, and a copy of the proceedings of the legislature of Connecticut relative thereto.

On motion,

Resolved, That the business be taken up in Congress.

T U E S D A Y, S E P T E M B E R 20, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, South-Carolina and Georgia ; and from the state of Virginia Mr. Grayson, and from North-Carolina Mr. Cumming.

In pursuance of the order of the 9th of August, the secretary for foreign affairs reported the number of consuls necessary to be appointed by Congress.

Ordered, That Monday next be assigned for the consideration of the said report.

W E D N E S D A Y, S E P T E M B E R 21, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as yesterday.

The order of the day being called for to elect two commissioners to negotiate with the western Indians in the room of Arthur Lee, esquire, elected a commissioner of the board of treasury, and of Benjamin Lincoln, esquire, who has resigned.

Congress proceeded to the election, and the ballots being taken,

Samuel Holden Parsons, was elected, having been previously nominated by Mr. Johnson.

Ordered, That the election of another commissioner be postponed.

Congress

Congress resumed the consideration of the letter of the 24th December, 1784, from the governor of Connecticut, stating claims of settlers at Wyoming, with a copy of a memorial of sundry inhabitants at Wyoming, and a copy of the proceedings of the legislature of Connecticut relative thereto, which was the subject of debate on Monday and Tuesday.

And a motion having been made by the state of Pennsylvania, in the words following ;

Are the proceedings on the first application of the persons alledged to be settlers at Wyoming continued and in force, notwithstanding the non-appearance of the applicants on the 28th of June, 1784, and the recess of Congress, and the Committee of the States, at that time ?

A motion was made by Mr. King, seconded by Mr. Johnson, to postpone that motion in order to take up the following,

Whereas on the fourth Monday of June 1784, being the day assigned for the appearance of the parties under the act of Congress of the 23^d January 1784, upon the petition of Zebulon Butler and others, claiming under the state of Connecticut, private right of soil within the jurisdiction of the state of Pennsylvania, Congress were then in recess, and a quorum of the Committee of the States did not assemble—*Resolved*, That farther day be given to the parties, and that the ——— Monday of ——— be assigned for the appearance of the parties by their lawful agents, before Congress, wheresoever they shall be then sitting ; or if Congress shall not on that day be in session, then on the day of their session next following the said ——— Monday of ——— that notice of the assignment of the said day, be given to the parties in the following form.

On the question to postpone for the purpose aforesaid, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Wilson.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long	ay	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	ay	} ay
	Mr. Holten	ay	
	Mr. King	ay	

Rhode^s

Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	ay	} ay
	Mr. Howell	ay	
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay	} ay
	Mr. Johnson	ay	
New-York,	Mr. Haring	no	} no
	Mr. Smith	no	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Cadwallader	no	} no
	Mr. Stewart	no	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	no	} no
	Mr. Jackson	no	
	Mr. Pettit	no	
	Mr. Wilson	no	
Delaware,	Mr. Vining	ay	} ay
	Mr. Bedford	ay	
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	no	} no
	Mr. Hindman	no	
Virginia,	Mr. Grayson	no	} *
South-Carolina,	Mr. Bull	ay	
	Mr. Pinckney	ay	} ay
	Mr. Kean	ay	
Georgia,	Mr. Houston	ay	} ay
	Mr. Baldwin	ay	

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

After debate, the motion before the house was withdrawn by the mover, and a motion was made by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Pettit as follows.

Whereas the petition of Zebulon Butler and others, claiming private right of soil under the state of Connecticut, and within the jurisdiction of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, doth not describe with sufficient certainty, the tract of land claimed by the said Zebulon Butler and others, nor particularly name the private adverse claim, under grants from the commonwealth of Pennsylvania;
Resolved, That the resolutions of Congress of the 23d day of January 1784, relative to the claim of Zebulon Butler and others, be, and hereby are repealed.

A motion was made Mr. Read, seconded by Mr. Grayson, to postpone that motion, in order to take up the following.

Whereas the United States in Congress assembled, on the

the 23d day of January 1784. on the petition of Zebulon Butler and others, claiming under the state of Connecticut, private right of soil within the territory westward of the Delaware, formerly in controversy between the said state and that of Pennsylvania, and lately determined by a court constituted and appointed agreeably to the ninth of the articles of confederation and perpetual union, to be within the jurisdiction of the state of Pennsylvania, complaining that they are disturbed in their right, by others claiming under the said state of Pennsylvania, and praying that a court may be instituted under the ninth article of the confederation for determining the said right. "Resolved, That a court be instituted according to the said ninth article of the confederation for determining the private right of soil within the said territory, so far as the same is by the said article submitted to the determination of such a court. That the fourth Monday in June next be assigned for the appearance of the parties by their lawful agents, before Congress, or the Committee of the States, wheresoever they shall then be sitting." And whereas on the said fourth Monday in June, Congress was not in session, and a sufficient number of the Committee of the States, appointed by Congress on the 29th day of May 1784, did not assemble on the said fourth Monday in June; and whereas it does not appear to the United States in Congress assembled, that on the said fourth Monday in June 1784, either the parties petitioning, or the claimants of the private right of soil under the state of Pennsylvania, did appear at the city of Annapolis, to prosecute or defend their respective rights; therefore, *Resolved*, That the force of the said recited resolution of the 23d January 1784, is determined, and that the same resolution ought not to be considered at the present day, as having any validity or effect.

And on the question to postpone for the purpose above-mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Wilson.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	} no
	Mr. Long	no	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	no	} no
	Mr. King	no	

Rhode-

Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	}	*
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	no		
	Mr. Johnson	no	}	no
New-York,	Mr. Haring	no		
	Mr. Smith	no	}	no
New-Jersey,	Mr. Cadwallader	no		
	Mr. Stewart	no	}	no
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay		
	Mr. Jackson	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Pettit	ay		
	Mr. Wilson	ay	}	no
Delaware,	Mr. Vining	no		
	Mr. Bedford	no	}	no
Maryland,	Mr. Hindman	no		
Virginia,	Mr. Grayson	ay	}	*
South-Carolina,	Mr. Read	ay		
	Mr. Bull	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Pinckney	no		
	Mr. Kean	ay	}	no
Georgia,	Mr. Houston	no		
	Mr. Habersham	no	}	no
	Mr. Baldwin	no		

So it passed in the negative.

A motion was then made by Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Johnson, to postpone the consideration of the motion before the house, in order to take into consideration the motion moved by Mr. King, as before recited, and which was withdrawn.

And on the question to postpone for the purpose mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Wilson.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Long	ay		
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	ay	}	divided
	Mr. King	no		
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	ay	}	*
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay		
	Mr. Johnson	ay	}	ay
New-York,	Mr. Haring	no		
	Mr. Smith	no	}	no
	N n			

New

New-Jersey,	Mr. Cadwallader	no	}	no
	Mr. Stewart	no		
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	no	}	no
	Mr. Jackson	no		
	Mr. Pettit	no		
	Mr. Wilson	no		
Delaware,	Mr. Vining	no	}	no
	Mr. Bedford	no		
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	no	}	no
	Mr. Hindman	no		
Virginia,	Mr. Grayson	no	}	*
South-Carolina,	Mr. Read	no		
	Mr. Bull	no	}	no
	Mr. Pinckney	ay		
	Mr. Kean	no		
Georgia,	Mr. Houston	no	}	no
	Mr. Habersham	no		
	Mr. Baldwin	no		

So it passed in the negative.

On the question to agree to the motion before the house, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Wilson:

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	}	no
	Mr. Long	no		
Massachusetts,	Mr. Holten	ay	}	ay
	Mr. King	ay		
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	}	*
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	no		
	Mr. Johnson	no	}	no
New-York,	Mr. Haring	ay		
	Mr. Smith	ay	}	ay
New-Jersey,	Mr. Cadwallader	ay		
	Mr. Stewart	ay	}	ay
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay		
	Mr. Jackson	ay		
	Mr. Pettit	ay		
Delaware,	Mr. Wilson	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Vining	ay		
	Mr. Bedford	ay		
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Hindman	ay		

South-

South-Carolina,	Mr. Read	ay	} ay
	Mr. Bull	ay	
	Mr. Pinckney	no	
	Mr. Kean	ay	
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	ay	} ay
	Mr. Habersham	ay	
	Mr. Baldwin	ay	

So it was resolved in the affirmative, as follows.

Whereas the petition of Zebulon Butler and others, claiming private right of soil under the state of Connecticut, and within the jurisdiction of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, doth not describe with sufficient certainty, the tract of land claimed by the said Zebulon Butler and others, nor particularly name the private adverse claims under grants from the commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Resolved, That the resolutions of Congress of the 23d day of January 1784. relative to the claim of Zebulon Butler and others, be, and hereby are repealed.

T H U R S D A Y, SEPTEMBER 22, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia.

On a report from the board of treasury, to whom was referred a memorial of Mr. Chevalie, praying payment of a certain bill of exchange drawn in behalf of the United States, by the late major general Lincoln.

Resolved, That monsieur Chevalie, be referred to the general provision made by the resolve of Congress of the 23d July 1781, for the liquidation of the bills drawn by major general Lincoln, and accepted by the board of treasury, in pursuance of the resolves of Congress of the 23d March, and 6th July 1780.

On a report of the board of treasury, to whom was referred a report of William Barber, commissioner of accounts for the state of New-York, on the claims of Timothy Divine, a refugee from Canada.

Resolved, That the damages done by the British troops

or their adherents, in Canada, during the late war, to the subjects of that province, charged with an attachment to the American cause, cannot be compensated by the United States.

That the register of the treasury be directed, to issue his certificate to Timothy Divine, for one thousand two hundred and twenty nine dollars and seventy-eight ninetieths, and that the same be a compensation in full to the said Timothy Divine, for all his claims against the United States.

Congress resumed the consideration of the requisition for 1785, and the following paragraph being under debate.

Federal buildings in part of the sum appropriated to that use by the resolution of the 20th December 1784, 30,000.

A motion was made by Mr. Gerry, seconded by Mr. Howell, to strike out the words, "in part of," and to change 30 into 100; So that it read federal buildings, the sum appropriated to that use by the resolution of 20th December 1784, 100,000.

And on the question to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Gerry.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	}	no
	Mr. Long	no		
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Holten	ay		
	Mr. King	ay		
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	}	divide
	Mr. Howell	ay		
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	no	}	no
	Mr. Johnson	no		
New-York,	Mr. Haring	no	}	no
	Mr. Smith	no		
New-Jersey,	Mr. Cadwallader	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Stewart	ay		
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	no	}	no
	Mr. Jackson	no		
	Mr. Pettit	ay		
	Mr. Wilson	no		
				Delaware,

Delaware,	Mr. Vining	no	} no
	Mr. Bedford	no	
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	no	} no
	Mr. Hindman	no	
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	no	} no
	Mr. Grayson	no	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Pinckney	no	} no
	Mr. Kean	no	
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	no	} no
	Mr. Habersham	no	
	Mr. Baldwin	no	

So it passed in the negative.

A motion was made by Mr. Hardy, seconded by Mr. M'Henry, to strike out the paragraph—And on the question, Shall the paragraph stand, part of this requisition, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. M'Henry.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	} no
	Mr. Long	no	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	ay	} ay
	Mr. Holten	ay	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. King	ay	} divided
	Mr. Ellery	no	
Connecticut,	Mr. Howell	ay	} divided
	Mr. Cook	no	
New-York,	Mr. Johnson	ay	} divided
	Mr. Haring	no	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Smith	ay	} ay
	Mr. Cadwallader	ay	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Stewart	ay	} divided
	Mr. Gardner	no	
	Mr. Jackson	ay	} divided
	Mr. Pettit	no	
Delaware	Mr. Wilson	no	} no
	Mr. Vining	no	
Maryland,	Mr. Bedford	no	} no
	Mr. M'Henry	no	
Virginia,	Mr. Hindman	no	} no
	Mr. Hardy	no	
	Mr. Grayson	no	South-

South Carolina,	Mr. Read	no	} no
	Mr. Bull	ay	
	Mr. Pinckney	no	
	Mr. Kean	no	
Georgia,	Mr. Houston	ay	} ay
	Mr. Habersham	ay	
	Mr. Baldwin,	no	

So the question was lost, and the paragraph was struck out.

F R I D A Y, SEPTEMBER 23, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as yesterday.

On application of Mr. W. Livingston, one of the commissioners of the board of treasury, for leave of absence for fifteen days.

Ordered, That leave be granted to him accordingly.

Congress resumed the consideration of the requisition for 1785; and the following paragraph being under debate, viz.

As more than two thirds of the sum called for, is to be applied to the payment of interest on the domestic debt, the committee are of opinion that the several legislatures may so model the collection of the sums called for, that one third of any sum being paid in actual money, the other two thirds may be discharged by the interest due upon loan office certificates, and upon other certificates of the liquidated debts of the United States, and to ascertain the evidences of interest due upon loan office certificates the holders thereof respectively shall be at liberty to carry them to the office from which they issued, and the holders of other certificates of liquidated debts of the United States, to carry the same to the loan office of that state, wherein they are inhabitants, or if a foreigner to any loan office within the United States, and to have the interest due thereon settled and certified to the last day of the year 1784.

A motion having been made by Mr. Gerry, seconded by Mr. Kean, to amend by inserting the words, "from the last day of the year 1782," immediately after the words, "settled and certified." And the amendment being negatived, a motion was made by Mr. King, second-

ed.

ed by Mr. Gerry, to reconsider the vote, in order to admit the proposed amendment.

And on the question to reconsider for the purpose abovementioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Gerry.

New Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay	} divided
	Mr. Long.	no	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	ay	} ay
	Mr. Holten	ay	
	Mr. King	ay	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	} no
	Mr. Howell	no	
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay	} divided
	Mr. Johnson	no	
New-York,	Mr. Haring	no	} no
	Mr. Smith	no	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Cadwallader	ay	} ay
	Mr. Stewart	ay	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Jackson	no	} no
	Mr. Pettit	no	
	Mr. Wilson	no	
Delaware,	Mr. Vining	no	} no
	Mr Bedford	no	
Maryland,	Mr. M ^r Henry	no	} no
	Mr. Hindman	no	
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	no	} no
	Mr. Grayson	no	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Read	ay	} ay
	Mr. Pinckney	no	
	Mr. Kean	ay	
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	no	} no
	Mr. Habersham	no	
	Mr. Baldwin	ay	

So it passed in the negative.

A motion was made by Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Grayson, to amend the paragraph by striking out the words "more than two thirds," and in lieu thereof inserting, "a considerable part," and changing "one third"

third" into "two thirds," and "two thirds" into "one third."

And on the question to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Pinckney.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	} no
	Mr. Long	no	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	no	} no
	Mr. Holten	no	
	Mr. King	no	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	} no
	Mr. Howell	no	
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	no	} no
	Mr. Johnson	no	
New-York,	Mr. Haring	no	} no
	Mr. Smith	no	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Cadwallader	no	} no
	Mr. Stewart	no	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	no	} no
	Mr. Jackson	no	
	Mr. Pettit	no	
Delaware,	Mr. Vining	no	} no
	Mr. Bedford	no	
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	ay	} divided
	Mr. Hindman	no	
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	ay	} ay
	Mr. Grayson	ay	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Cumming	ay	} *
South-Carolina,	Mr. Read	ay	
	Mr. Pinckney	ay	} ay
Georgia,	Mr. Kean	no	
	Mr. Houlton	ay	} no
	Mr. Habersham	no	
	Mr. Baldwin	no	

So it passed in the negative.

A motion was then made by Mr. M'Henry, seconded by Mr. Hardy, to amend by changing, "one third," into "three fourths," and "two thirds" into "one fourth."

And on the question to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. M'Henry.

New-

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	} no
	Mr. Long	no	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	no	} no
	Mr. Holten	no	
	Mr. King	no	
Rhode Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	} no
	Mr. Howell	no	
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	no	} no
	Mr. Johnson	no	
New-York,	Mr. Haring	no	} no
	Mr. Smith	no	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Cadwallader	no	} no
	Mr. Stewart	no	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	no	} no
	Mr. Jackson	no	
	Mr. Pettit	no	
Delaware,	Mr. Vining	no	} no
	Mr. Bedford	no	
Maryland,	Mr. M ^c Henry	ay	} divided
	Mr. Hindman	no	
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	ay	} ay
	Mr. Grayson	ay	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Cumming	ay	} *
South-Carolina,	Mr. Read	ay	
	Mr. Pinckney	ay	} ay
	Mr. Kean	no	
Georgia,	Mr. Houttoun	ay	} no
	Mr. Habersham	no	
	Mr. Baldwin	no	

So it passed in the negative.

A motion was then made by Mr. M^cHenry, seconded by Mr. Hardy, to amend the paragraph by changing, "one third," into "one half," and "two thirds" into "half."

And on the question to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. M^cHenry.

New Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	} no
	Mr. Long	no	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	no	} no
	Mr. Holten	no	
	Mr. King	no	

O O

Rhode-

Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	}	no
	Mr. Howell	no		
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	no	}	no
	Mr. Johnson	no		
New York,	Mr. Haring	no	}	no
	Mr. Smith	no		
New Jersey,	Mr. Cadwallader	no	}	no
	Mr. Stewart	no		
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	no	}	no
	Mr. Jackson	no		
	Mr. Pettit	no		
Delaware,	Mr. Vining	ay	}	ay
	Mr Bedford	ay		
Maryland,	Mr. M ^c Henry	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Hindman	ay		
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Grayson	ay		
North-Carolina,	Mr. Cumming	ay	}	1 *
South-Carolina,	Mr. Read	ay		
Georgia,	Mr. Pinckney	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Kean	no		
	Mr. Houstoun	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Habersham	ay		
	Mr. Baldwin	no		

So it passed in the negative.

S A T U R D A Y, SEPTEMBER 24, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of Delaware Mr. Bedford.

Congress resumed the consideration of the requisition for 1785, which being amended to read as follows.

T H E grand committee, to whom was recommitted a report on the subject of supplies for the year 1785, submit the following report.

Resolved, That for the services of the present year, one thousand seven hundred and eighty five, for the payment of

one year's interest on the foreign and domestic debt, and as a provision to discharge the balance of the estimate of April twenty seventh, one thousand seven hundred and eighty four, above the sum called for by the resolve of Congress of that date, it will be necessary that three millions of dollars, in addition to 649,880 dollars, hereafter provided for, be paid into the common treasury. on or before the day of next, to be appropriated to the following purposes.

	Dollars.
Civil department	122,331
Military department	187,224.32
Purchases of Indian rights of soil, and the incidental expences	5,000
Contingencies, the expences under which head shall on the 1st of Jan. annually, be transmitted by the board of treasury, to the legis- lature of each state,	90,000
	404,555.32

FOREIGN DEBT.

10,000,000 livres loaned in Holland and guaranteed by France, one year's interest thereon	74,074
24,000,000 ditto public French loan, one year's interest thereon	222,222.20
174,000 dollars Spanish loan, one year's interest thereon	8,700
5,000,000 florins first Dutch loan, one year's interest thereon	96,527.5
2,000,000 ditto second Dutch loan, one year's interest thereon at 4 per cent.	30,888.88
846,710 livres to the farmers gene- ral of France, one year's interest thereon	7,840
	440,252.58
Carried forward	844,807.2

Brought forward — 844,807 2
DOMESTIC DEBT.

Liquidated.

10,517,380.6 dollars, one year's
interest thereon — 631,042.6

Loan office debt.

3,778,900 dollars issued to the 1st
Sept. 1777, equal to specie, one
year's interest thereon — 226,734

3,459,200 dollars issued between 1st
Sept. 1777, and 1st March 1778,
which sum is subject to liquidati-
on by the scale, but the interest
is payable on the nominal sum,
one year's interest thereon — 207,540

5,146,330.8 dollars specie value
of uncanceled loan office certifi-
cates issued after the 1st of March
1778, one year's interest thereon 308,780.6

4,823,724 dollars estimated amount
of certificates issued and to be is-
sued to the lines of Maryland, Vir-
ginia, North Carolina, South Ca-
rolina and Georgia, one year's
interest thereon — 239,423.4

1,141,551.5 dollars, balance of the
estimate of the 27th of April 1784, 1
above the sum called for by the
resolution of Congress of that date, — 1,141,551.5

Total estimate, — 3,649,880
Deduction, — 649,880

Balance to be called for, 3,000,000

Deduct for part of the Dutch loan, applied towards a
discharge of the last year's estimate, and which the sums
required from the states last year, will replace, and for
loans now in the hands of the Dutch commissioners, and
here—

hereby appropriated for the purposes of this estimate, 649,880 dollars, and there remains the balance of three millions of dollars, to be paid into the common treasury.

The committee find that, for reasons stated in the resolve of Congress of the 27th of April 1784, there yet remains a moiety of the requisition for eight millions of dollars, and the whole of the requisition for two millions of dollars, to be applied to the use of the United States, before any new requisition ought to be made—They are therefore of opinion, that the states be called upon to make actual payment of three quarters of the remaining moiety aforesaid, on or before the day of aforesaid.

The committee have not been able to obtain information how many states have complied with the resolution of February 17th, or that of April 18th, 1783, relative to a rule for adjusting the quotas of the several states in federal requisitions—They are therefore of opinion, that the several states which have not decided on that subject, be again solicited to come to a decision thereon, and to send forward the same, as a measure necessary to enable Congress to effect a settlement of accounts with the several states, and to apportion to each a just quota of the public expences; but in the mean time, as the public faith renders it the duty of Congress to continue their annual demand for money, the committee are of opinion, that in the apportionment thereof, the quotas of the several states should be adjusted agreeably to the best information Congress may from time to time have obtained upon the subject. And upon this principle recommend to Congress, that in the present requisition for three millions of dollars, the quota of the several states be as follows, viz.

	Dollars.
New Hampshire,	105,416
Massachusetts,	448 854
Rhode Island and Providence Plantations	64,636
Connecticut,	264 182
New-York,	236 486
New-Jersey,	166,716
Carried forward,	1,307,299

			Dollars.
	Brought forward,		1,307,290
Pennsylvania,	—	—	410,378
Delaware,	—	—	44,886
Maryland,	—	—	283,034
Virginia,	—	—	512,974
North-Carolina,	—	—	218,012
South-Carolina,	—	—	192,366
Georgia,	—	—	32,660
			3,000,000

Which sums, when paid, shall be passed to the credit of the states respectively, on the terms prescribed by the resolution of Congress of the 6th day of October 1779, and together with the monies relied on to discharge the aforesaid deduction of 649,880 dollars, be applied in conformity with the several appropriations in the preceding part of this report, giving preference according to the order in which they are stated in the estimate.

As more than two thirds of the sum called for, is to be applied to the payment of interest on the domestic debt, the committee are of opinion that the several legislatures may so model the collection of the sums called for, that one third of any sum being paid in actual money, the other two thirds may be discharged by the interest due upon loan office certificates, and upon other certificates of the liquidated debts of the United States, and to ascertain the evidences of interest due upon loan office certificates the holders thereof respectively shall be at liberty to carry them to the office from which they issued, and the holders of other certificates of liquidated debts of the United States, to carry the same to the loan office of that state, wherein they are inhabitants, or if a foreigner to any loan office within the United States, and to have the interest due thereon settled and certified to the last day of the year 1784.

Provided that the commissioner of the continental loan-office in any state, shall not on any pretence whatever, settle or issue any certificate or certificates for the interest due on any continental loan-office certificate, or other certificate

certificate of liquidated debts aforesaid, unless as hereafter provided, until the state for which he is continental loan-officer, shall have passed a legislative act complying with this requisition; nor shall he issue any certificate, or take any other measure whereby the interest may be paid by the state in any mode not pointed out by this requisition; nor shall the commissioner of the continental loan-office in any state that shall have complied with this requisition, issue any certificate, or take any other measure whereby a discrimination may be made by such state, between the holders of loan office certificates issued from his office, who are citizens of that state, and foreigners or the citizens of any other state that shall have complied with this requisition: Excepting from this proviso, such state or states as, by the books of the treasury shall appear to have paid their full quota of the requisition of the 30th October, 1781, for eight millions of dollars, upon the former and present apportionment of the same, so far as to admit the commissioner of the continental loan office in such state or states, to issue certificates for interest in the same manner as the commissioner in the states passing legislative acts as aforesaid. Provided always, that any continental loan-officer shall issue certificates for interest as aforesaid, due on continental loan-office certificates issued from his office, and belonging to foreigners, and also to the citizens of such state as shall have passed a legislative act complying with this requisition as aforesaid.

Provided nevertheless, that where any state hath made provision by law, for paying any part of the interest of the domestic debt of the United States, contained in the estimate, on which this requisition is founded, the continental loan officer in such state, shall without delay, ascertain the sum which shall have been so paid, pursuant to such law, on or before the day of next, and shall make report thereof to the board of treasury, and also to the legislature of such state, who may deduct from their quota of this requisition, and be credited in part payment thereof, the sum so paid not exceeding two thirds of such quota, every state being held to pay in specie one third part of the said quota, previously to the admission of such credit. And if any state shall have so paid
in

in discharge of interest as aforesaid, a sum exceeding two thirds of its quota of this requisition, such surplus shall be admitted as a charge against the United States, in the settlement of the general account of such state; but if any interest after the said day of shall be paid by any state contrary to the true intent of this requisition, such payment shall not be admitted as a charge against the United States. And if any commissioner of a continental loan office, shall disobey or neglect to carry into execution, any resolution or order of Congress, or otherwise neglect his duty in the said office, the board of treasury shall suspend him from his office, and the emoluments thereof, and immediately report the reasons thereof to Congress; and the board of treasury are hereby empowered to appoint in the room of the commissioner of the continental loan office so suspended, a citizen of the state in which the office is kept, who shall have all the powers and emoluments of a commissioner of the continental loan office, until Congress shall finally determine respecting the suspension.

And every commissioner of the continental loan office, previous to settling and issuing certificates as aforesaid, for the interest due on certificates of liquidated debts, shall administer an oath or affirmation, or require a certificate signed by one of the persons whom the respective state in the legislative act complying with this requisition shall appoint, that he has administered to the owner or possessor of every such certificate, an oath or affirmation that the same is bona fide, the property of the particular state in which the said commissioner resides. or of a citizen or citizens of the said state, or of some corporate body or charitable institution within the same, or of some foreigner who is not a citizen of any of the United States, describing the certificate or certificates alluded to in every such oath or affirmation, in such manner as shall be necessary to identify the same, or as may be prescribed by the legislature of the said state.

And for preventing the depreciation of certificates to be issued as aforesaid, the legislature of each state is required to provide in the act complying with this requisition

tion, that if on the day of the said states quota of the said certificates so to be issued, shall not be in the hands of the state treasurer, or other proper officer, the deficiency shall be collected and paid into the continental treasury in specie, which, when so paid, is hereby appropriated to the redemption of such surplus certificates.

Provided nevertheless, that any state which shall have obtained a credit in the books of the treasury for the full payment of its quota of this requisition, shall at any time after such payment shall have been completed, be admitted to pay into the treasury of the United States, any sum or sums in the said certificates to be issued for interest as aforesaid, and have credit for the same, to be deducted out of the whole quota of such state, of the next succeeding requisition; provided that such sum or sums do not exceed one half of the said quota.

That the commissioners of the board of treasury, cause to be made a bank paper, and thereon to be struck the blank form of a certificate, which shall evidence the interest due as aforesaid, and shall transmit to the several loan officers, a sufficient number of the same. That the said commissioners furnish the several loan-officers, with such checks and instructions, as they from time to time shall judge necessary, to prevent counterfeited certificates of debts from obtaining a settlement of interest, and to the receivers of federal taxes, such checks and instructions as may enable them to detect counterfeit evidences of interest, and thereby to avoid receiving them in discharge of taxes; which certificates of interest, being parted with by the holders of the principal, shall be deemed evidence that he has received satisfaction for the same, and therefore shall be receivable from the bearer in lieu of money in the proportion aforesaid, in any other state in the union, as well as in the state in which they were issued.— That the state receiving such certificates, and paying the same into the public treasury, shall have credit therefor in the proportion aforesaid, which payment shall be considered as a discharge of the interest due on the domestic debt, in the proportion that each state avails itself of the said certificates of interest. And where loan office certificates

ificates issued after the first day of March 1778, shall be presented to the loan-officer, they shall be reduced to their specie value, conformably to the resolutions of Congress of June 28th, 1780, that specie value expressed on some part of the certificate, and the interest thereon settled and certified as in other cases.

The committee find that the revenue system of April 18th, 1783, hath been adopted in whole or in part, by eleven states; and being of opinion that it is expedient for Congress still to rely on that plan, which has been so long under reference to the states, and which after repeated consideration in successive Congresses, has been found preferable to any other system, and conceived necessary to the establishment of the public credit, the committee submit it to Congress earnestly to recommend to such of the eleven states as have complied only in part, to adopt the same completely; and to the two other states, who have not adopted the plan either in whole or in part, to pass laws as soon as may be in conformity thereto.

The sum quotaed upon the states in the present demand, by providing for the deficiencies of former years, exceeds the sum the states were called on for during the last year; but the greater proportion of discount now admitted, will render it less impoverishing to the citizens.

As a motive for the cheerful payment of the sum now called for, as well as of the arrearages on that of April 27, 1784, the committee are of opinion that the states be reminded, that Congress have passed an ordinance for the survey and sale of the western territory of the United States, and that the proceeds thereof will be applied as a sinking fund to extinguish the principal of the domestic debt. Future requisitions for interest on the domestic debt, will therefore be reduced in proportion as this fund may be rendered productive. — And while on this subject, the committee cannot forbear mentioning that, of the states claiming western territory, Massachusetts alone has made the expected cession during the last year, they are therefore of opinion, that the subject be again presented to the attention of the states which have not complied with so reasonable a proposition, and that they be

ance more solicited to consider with candour and liberality, the expectations of their sister states, and the earnest and repeated applications made to them by Congress on this subject.

A motion was made by the state of Virginia, seconded by the state of South-Carolina, that the further consideration of the requisition be postponed, in order to take up the following proposition.

That where supplies have been furnished by individuals for the use of the army of the United States, and have been assumed by any state, the commissioner for settling the accounts of such state with the United States, shall be authorised and instructed, to liquidate such claims upon the same principles as though they had remained in the hands of the individuals, and admit them as a charge against the United States.

And on the question to postpone for the purpose above-mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Hardy.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay	}	no
	Mr. Long	no		
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	no	}	no
	Mr. Holten	no		
	Mr. King	no		
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	ay	}	divided
	Mr. Howell	no		
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	no	}	no
	Mr. Johnson	no		
New-York,	Mr. Haring	no	}	no
	Mr. Smith	no		
New Jersey,	Mr. Cadwallader	no	}	no
	Mr. Stewart	no		
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	no	}	no
	Mr. Jackson	no		
	Mr. Pettit	no		
Delaware,	Mr. Bedford	ay	}	*
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	ay		
	Mr. Hindman	ay	}	ay
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	ay		
	Mr. Grayson	ay	}	ay

South

South-Carolina,	Mr. Read	ay	} ay
	Mr. Pinckney	ay	
	Mr. Kean	ay	
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	ay	} ay
	Mr. Habersham	ay	
	Mr. Baldwin	ay	

So the question was lost.

M O N D A Y, SEPTEMBER 26, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of North-Carolina Mr. Cumming.

The order of the day being called for by a state, to proceed in the consideration of the requisition for 1785.

A motion was made by the state of South-Carolina, seconded by the state of Virginia, to postpone the order of the day in order to take up the following proposition.

Whereas several of the states in the union, have from the peculiar circumstances of their situation, been obliged to assume debts due from the United States to individuals citizens of the said states, for supplies furnished the federal army from the first day of January 1780, in the settlement of which, doubts have arisen with the commissioners of the United States, respecting the powers given them under subsisting resolutions of Congress, to settle and adjust the said demands, upon the same principles, as if they had remained in the hands of the individuals: And whereas it is just and reasonable, that the demands of a state arising as aforesaid, from assumptions of debts due from the United States to individuals for supplies furnished the federal army, should be liquidated and settled upon the same principles as other demands against the union; therefore *Resolved*, That where supplies have been furnished by individuals, for the use of the army of the United States, from the first day of January 1780, and have been assumed by any state, the commissioner for settling the accounts of such a state with the United States, is hereby authorized and instructed, to liquidate such claims upon

upon the same principles as though they had remained in the hands of the individuals, and admit them as a charge against the United States: provided that nothing contained in this resolution, shall be taken or construed to prejudice or effect the resolutions of February 25, and of the 1st June 1780, or any other resolution allowing a state payment for supplies furnished the United States.

And on the question to postpone for the purpose aforementioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Pinckney.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
	Mr. Long	<i>no</i>		
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
	Mr. Holten	<i>no</i>		
	Mr. King	<i>no</i>		
	Mr. Ellery	<i>ay</i>		
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Howell	<i>no</i>	}	<i>divided</i>
	Mr. Cock	<i>no</i>		
Connecticut,	Mr. Johnson	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
	Mr. Lawrance	<i>no</i>		
New York,	Mr. Smith	<i>no</i>	}	<i>n</i>
	Mr. Cadwallader	<i>no</i>		
New-Jersey,	Mr. Stewart	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
	Mr. Gardner	<i>no</i>		
	Mr. Jackson	<i>no</i>		
	Mr. Pettit	<i>ay</i>		
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Vining	<i>no</i>	}	<i>no</i>
	Mr. Bedford	<i>no</i>		
Delaware	Mr. M ^r Henry	<i>ay</i>	}	<i>ay</i>
	Mr. Hindman	<i>ay</i>		
Maryland,	Mr. Hardy	<i>ay</i>	}	<i>ay</i>
	Mr. Grayson	<i>ay</i>		
Virginia,	Mr. Cumming	<i>ay</i>	}	*
North-Carolina,	Mr. Read	<i>ay</i>		
South Carolina,	Mr. Pinckney	<i>ay</i>	}	<i>ay</i>
	Mr. Kean	<i>ay</i>		
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	<i>ay</i>	}	<i>ay</i>
	Mr. Habersham	<i>ay</i>		
	Mr. Baldwin,	<i>ay</i>		

So it passed in the negative.

Congress proceeded in the consideration of the requisition,

tion, and the following paragraph being under debate.

" Provided nevertheless, that where any state hath made provision by law, for paying any part of the interest of the domestic debt of the United States, contained in the estimate on which this requisition is founded, the continental loan officer in such state, shall without delay, ascertain the sum which shall have been so paid pursuant to such law, on or before the day of next, and shall make report thereof to the board of treasury, and also to the legislature of such state, who may deduct from their quota of this requisition, and be credited in part payment thereof, the sum so paid not exceeding two thirds of such quota, every state being held to pay in specie one third part of the said quota, previously to the admission of such credit. And if any state shall have so paid in discharge of interest as aforesaid, a sum exceeding two thirds of its quota of this requisition, such surplus shall be admitted as a charge against the United States, in the settlement of the general account of such state; but if any interest after the said day of shall be paid by any state contrary to the true intent of this requisition, such payment shall not be admitted as a charge against the United States."

A motion was made by Mr. M'Henry, seconded by Mr. Howell, to strike out these words, " but if any interest after the said day of shall be paid by any state contrary to the true intent of this requisition, such payment shall not be admitted as a charge against the United States." And on the question, Shall those words stand? the yeas and nays being required by Mr. M'Henry.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster,	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long	ay	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	ay	} ay
	Mr. Holten	ay	
	Mr. King	ay	} divided
Rhode Island,	Mr. Ellery	ay	
	Mr. Howell	no	
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay	} ay
	Mr. Johnson	ay	

New-York,

New-York,	Mr. Lawrance	ay	} ay
	Mr. Smith	ay	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Cadwallader	ay	} ay
	Mr. Stewart	ay	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Jackson	ay	} ay
	Mr. Pettit	ay	
Delaware,	Mr. Bedford	no	} *
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	no	
	Mr. Hindman	no	} no
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	no	
	Mr. Grayson	no	} *
North Carolina,	Mr. Cumming	no	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Read	ay	} ay
	Mr. Pinckney	ay	
	Mr. Kean	ay	} no
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	no	
	Mr. Habersham	ay	} ay
	Mr. Baldwin	ay	

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

A motion was then made by Mr. Hardy, seconded by Mr. Pinckney, to strike out the whole above recited paragraph.—And on the question, Shall the paragraph stand? the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Pinckney.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long	ay	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	ay	} ay
	Mr. Holten	ay	
	Mr. King	ay	} ay
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	ay	
	Mr. Howell	ay	} ay
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay	
	Mr. Johnson	ay	} ay
New-York,	Mr. Lawrance	ay	
	Mr. Smith	ay	} ay
New-Jersey,	Mr. Cadwallader	ay	
	Mr. Stewart	ay	} ay
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay	
	Mr. Jackson	ay	} ay
	Mr. Pettit	ay	
Delaware,	Mr. Vining	ay	} ay
	Mr. Bedford	ay	

Mary-

Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	ay	} ay
	Mr. Hindman	ay	
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	no	} no
	Mr. Grayson	no	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Cumming	no	} *
South-Carolina,	Mr. Read	no	
Georgia,	Mr. Pinckney	no	} no
	Mr. Kean	no	
	Mr. Houston	no	} no
	Mr. Habersham	no	
	Mr. Baldwin	no	

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

The following paragraph being under debate, " And every commissioner of the continental loan office, previous to settling and issuing certificates as aforesaid, for the interest due on certificates of liquidated debts, shall administer an oath, or affirmation, or require a certificate signed by one of the persons whom the respective state in the legislative act complying with this requisition shall appoint, that he has administered to the owner or possessor of every such certificate, &c.

A motion was made by Mr. M'Henry, seconded by Mr. Ellery, to strike out the words " owner or," and after the word " certificate," to insert, " excepting where the certificate is produced by the original owner."

And on the question to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. M'Henry.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	} no
	Mr. Long.	no	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	no	} no
	Mr. Holten	no	
	Mr. King	no	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	ay	} ay
	Mr. Howell	ay	
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	no	} no
	Mr. Johnson	no	
New-York,	Mr. Lawrance	no	} no
	Mr. Smith	no	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Cadwallader	no	} no
	Mr. Stewart	no	

Penn^a

Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay	} ay
	Mr. Jackson	no	
	Mr. Pettit	ay	
Delaware	Mr. Vining	no	} no
	Mr. Bedford	no	
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	ay	} divided
	Mr. Hindman	no	
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	ay	} ay
	Mr. Grayson	ay	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Cumming	ay	} *
South Carolina,	Mr. Read	no	
	Mr. Pinckney	no	} no
Georgia,	Mr. Kean	no	
	Mr. Habersham	no	} no
	Mr. Baldwin	no	

So it passed in the negative.

A motion was made by Mr. M'Henry,

After the words "certificates of liquidated debts," to insert "other than loan office certificates."

And on the question to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. M'Henry.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay	} divided
	Mr. Long	no	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	ay	} ay
	Mr. Holten	ay	
	Mr. King	ay	
Rhode Island,	Mr. Ellery	ay	} ay
	Mr. Howell	ay	
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay	} ay
	Mr. Johnson	ay	
New-York,	Mr. Lawrance	ay	} ay
	Mr. Smith	ay	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Cadwallader	ay	} ay
	Mr. Stewart	ay	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay	} ay
	Mr. Jackson	ay	
	Mr. Pettit	ay	
Delaware,	Mr. Vining	ay	} ay
	Mr. Bedford	ay	
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	ay	} ay
	Mr. Hindman	ay	

Q q

Virginia,

Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	ay	} ay
	Mr. Grayson	ay	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Read	ay	} ay
	Mr. Pinckney	ay	
	Mr. Kean	ay	
Georgia,	Mr. Houston	ay	} ay
	Mr. Habersham	ay	
	Mr. Baldwin	ay	

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

A motion was made by Mr. Grayson, seconded by Mr. Hardy, in the paragraph, " Provided that the commissioner of the continental loan-office in any state, shall not on any pretence whatever, settle or issue any certificate or certificates for the interest due on any continental loan-office certificate, or other certificate of liquidated debts aforesaid, unless as hereafter provided, until the state, for which he is continental loan officer, shall have passed a legislative act complying with this requisition, &c. After the word requisition to add, " And shall also have fully paid the requisition of the 27th day of April 1784."

And on the question to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Grayson.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	} no
	Mr. Long	no	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	no	} no
	Mr. Holten	no	
	Mr. King	no	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	} no
	Mr. Howell	no	
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	no	} no
	Mr. Johnson	no	
New-York,	Mr. Lawrance	no	} no
	Mr. Smith	no	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Cadwallader	no	} no
	Mr. Stewart	no	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	no	} no
	Mr. Jackson	no	
	Mr. Pettit	no	
Delaware,	Mr. Vining	no	} no
	Mr. Bedford	no	

Mary-

Maryland,	Mr. M ^c Henry	no	} no
	Mr. Hindman	no	
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	ay	} ay
	Mr. Grayson	ay	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Cumming	ay	} *
South-Carolina,	Mr. Read	ay	
	Mr. Pinckney	ay	} ay
Georgia,	Mr. Kean	no	
	Mr. Houlton	ay	} ay
	Mr. Habersham	no	
	Mr. Baldwin	ay	

So it passed in the negative.

The paragraph, Provided nevertheless, &c. being amended to read as follows.

Provided nevertheless, that any state which shall have obtained a credit in the books of the treasury for a full compliance with the requisition of the 4th of September 1782 for one million two hundred thousand dollars, with the requisition of 27th April 1784, for completing the payment of one half of the requisition of 30th October 1781, for eight million dollars, and also with this requisition, shall at any time after such compliances, be admitted to pay into the treasury of the United States, any sum or sums in the said certificates to be issued for interest as aforesaid, and have credit for the same, to be deducted out of the quota of such state, of the next succeeding requisition; provided that such sum or sums do not exceed one half of the said quota.

A motion was made by Mr. Hardy, seconded by Mr. Grayson, that the paragraph be altered to read as follows.

Provided nevertheless, that as the state of South-Carolina has complied with the requisition for eight million, and has thereby obtained a payment of its quota of this requisition, the said state shall be admitted to pay into the treasury of the United States, any sum or sums in the said certificates to be issued for interest as aforesaid, and have credit for the same, to be deducted out of the quota of such state, of the next succeeding requisition; provided that such sum do not exceed one half of the said quota.

On the question to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Hardy.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	} no
	Mr. Long	no	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	no	} no
	Mr. Holten	no	
	Mr. King	no	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	} no
	Mr. Howell	no	
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	no	} no
	Mr. Johnson	no	
New-York,	Mr. Lawrence	no	} no
	Mr. Smith	no	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Cadwallader	no	} no
	Mr. Stewart	no	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	no	} no
	Mr. Jackson	no	
	Mr. Pettit	no	
Delaware,	Mr. Vining	no	} no
	Mr. Bedford	no	
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	ay	} divided
	Mr. Hindman	no	
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	ay	} ay
	Mr. Grayson	ay	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Read	ay	} ay
	Mr. Pinckney	ay	
	Mr. Kean	ay	
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	ay	} ay
	Mr. Habersham	no	
	Mr. Baldwin	ay	

So it passed in the negative.

A motion was then made by Mr. Bedford, seconded by Mr. M'Henry, to strike out the whole paragraph.—And on the question, Shall the paragraph as amended, stand? the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Bedford.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long	ay	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	ay	} ay
	Mr. Holten	ay	
	Mr. King	no	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	ay	} ay
	Mr. Howell	ay	

Conc

Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay	} ay
	Mr. Johnson	ay	
New-York,	Mr. Lawrance	ay	} ay
	Mr. Smith	ay	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Cadwallader	ay	} ay
	Mr. Stewart	ay	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay	} ay
	Mr. Jackson	ay	
	Mr. Pettit	ay	
Delaware,	Mr. Vining	no	} no
	Mr. Bedford	no	
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	no	} divided
	Mr. Hindman	ay	
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	no	} no
	Mr. Grayson	no	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Read	ay	} ay
	Mr. Pinckney	ay	
	Mr. Kean	ay	
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	ay	} ay
	Mr. Habersham	ay	
	Mr. Baldwin	ay	

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

T U E S D A Y, SEPTEMBER 27, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as yesterday.

Congress resumed the consideration of the requisition for 1785, and the report of the grand committee being amended to read as follows.

Resolved, That for the services of the present year, one thousand seven hundred and eighty five, for the payment one year's interest on the foreign and domestic debt, and as a provision to discharge the balance of the estimate of April twenty seventh, one thousand seven hundred and eighty four, above the sum called for by the resolve of Congress of that date, it will be necessary that three millions of dollars, in addition to 649,880 dollars, hereafter provided for, be paid into the common treasury, on or before the first day of May next, to be appropriated to the following purposes.

Civil

	Dollars.
Civil department	122,331
Military department	187,224.32
Purchases of Indian rights of soil, and the incidental expences	5,000
Contingencies, the expences under which head shall on the 1st of Jan. annually, be transmitted by the board of treasury, to the legis- lature of each state,	90,000
	404,555.32

FOREIGN DEBT.

10,000,000 livres loaned in Holland and guaranteed by France, one year's interest thereon	74,074
24,000,000 ditto public French loan, one year's interest thereon	222,222.20
174,000 dollars Spanish loan, one year's interest thereon	8,700
5,000,000 florins first Dutch loan, one year's interest thereon	96,527.5
2,000,000 ditto second Dutch loan, one year's interest thereon at 4 per cent.	30,888.88
846,710 livres to the farmers gene- ral of France, one year's interest thereon	7,840
	440,252.58

DOMESTIC DEBT.

Liquidated.	
10,517,380.6 dollars, one year's interest thereon	631,042.6
Loan office debt.	
3,778,900 dollars issued to the 1st Sept. 1777, equal to specie, one year's interest thereon	226,734
Carried forward,	226,734 1,475,850.5

Brought forward,	226,734	1,475,850.5
3,459,200 dollars issued between 1st Sept. 1777, and 1st March 1778, which sum is subject to liquidation by the scale, but the interest is payable on the nominal sum, one year's interest thereon	—	207,540
5,146,330.8 dollars specie value of uncanceled loan office certificates issued after the 1st of March 1778, one year's interest thereon	308,780.6	
		743,054.6
4,823,724 dollars estimated amount of certificates issued and to be issued to the lines of Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, one year's interest thereon	—	289,423.4
1,141,551.5 dollars, balance of the estimate of the 27th of April 1784, above the sum called for by the resolution of Congress of that date,	—	1,141,551.5
Total estimate,	—	3,649,880
Deduction,	—	649,880
		3,000,000
Balance to be called for,		

Deduct for part of the Dutch loan, applied towards a discharge of the last year's estimate, and which the sums required from the states last year will replace, and for loans now in the hands of the Dutch commissioners, and hereby appropriated for the purposes of this estimate, 649,880 dollars, and there remains the balance of three millions of dollars, to be paid into the common treasury.

The committee find that, for reasons stated in the resolve of Congress, of the 27th of April 1784, there yet remains a moiety of the requisition for eight millions of dollars, and the whole of the requisition for two millions of dollars, to be applied to the use of the United States, before any new requisition ought to be made—They are therefore of opinion, that the states be called upon to make

make actual payment of three quarters of the remaining moiety aforesaid, on or before the first day of May aforesaid.

The committee have not been able to obtain information how many states have complied with the resolution of February 17th, or that of April 18th, 1783, relative to a rule for adjusting the quotas of the several states in federal requisitions—They are therefore of opinion that the several states which have not decided on that subject, be again solicited to come to a decision thereon, and to send forward the same, as a measure necessary to enable Congress to effect a settlement of accounts with the several states, and to apportion to each a just quota of the public expences; but in the mean time, as the public faith renders it the duty of Congress to continue their annual demand for money, the committee are of opinion, that in the apportionment thereof, the quotas of the several states should be adjusted agreeably to the best information which Congress may from time to time have obtained on the subject. Upon this principle they recommend to Congress, that in the present requisition for three millions of dollars, the quotas of the several states be as follows.

	Dollars.
New Hampshire,	105,416
Massachusetts,	448,854
Rhode Island and Providence Plantations	64,636
Connecticut,	264,182
New-York,	256,486
New-Jersey,	166,716
Pennsylvania,	410,378
Delaware,	44,886
Maryland,	283,034
Virginia,	512,974
North-Carolina,	218,012
South-Carolina,	192,366
Georgia,	32,660
	3,000,000

Which sums, when paid, shall be passed to the credit of the states respectively, on the terms prescribed by the resolution of Congress of the 6th day of October 1779, and

and together with the monies relied on to discharge the
aforesaid deduction of 649,880 dollars, be applied in
conformity with the several appropriations in the prece-
ding part of this report, giving preference according to
the order in which they are stated in the estimate.

As more than two thirds of the sum called for, is to be
applied to the payment of interest on the domestic debt, the
committee are of opinion that the several legislatures may
so model the collection of the sums called for, that one
third of any sum being paid in actual money, the other
two thirds may be discharged by the interest due upon
loan office certificates, and upon other certificates of the
liquidated debts of the United States; and to ascertain
the evidences of interest due upon loan office certificates
the holders thereof respectively shall be at liberty to car-
ry them to the office from which they issued, and the
holders of other certificates of liquidated debts of the
United States, to carry the same to the loan office of that
state, wherein they are inhabitants, or if foreigners to
any loan office within the United States, and to have the
interest due thereon settled and certified to the last day
of the year 1784.

Provided that the commissioner of the continental
loan office in any state, shall not on any pretence whate-
ver, settle or issue any certificate or certificates, for the
interest due on any continental loan office certificate, or
other certificate of liquidated debts aforesaid, unless as herea-
fter provided, until the state, for which he is continen-
tal loan officer, shall have passed a legislative act com-
plying with this requisition; nor shall he issue any certi-
ficate, or take any other measure whereby the interest
may be paid by the state, in any mode not pointed out
by this requisition; nor shall the commissioner of the
continental loan office in any state that shall have complied
with this requisition, issue any certificate, or take any
other measure whereby a discrimination may be made by
such state, between the holders of loan office certificates,
issued from his office, who are citizens of that state, and
foreigners, or the citizens of any other state that shall
have complied with this requisition: Excepting from this
proviso, such state or states, as, by the books of the treas-

sury shall appear to have paid their full quota of the requisition of the 30th October 1781, for eight millions of dollars, upon the former and present apportionment of the same, so far as to admit the commissioner of the continental loan office in such state or states, to issue certificates for interest in the same manner as the commissioners in the states passing legislative acts as aforesaid. Provided always, that any continental loan officer, shall issue certificates for interest as aforesaid, due on continental loan-office certificates issued from his office, and belonging to foreigners, and also to the citizens of such state as shall have passed a legislative act complying with this requisition as aforesaid.

Provided nevertheless, that where any state hath made provision by law, for paying any part of the interest of the domestic debt of the United States, contained in the estimate on which this requisition is founded, the continental loan officer in such state, shall without delay, ascertain the sum which shall have been so paid pursuant to such law, on or before the first day of January next, and shall make report thereof to the board of treasury, and also to the legislature of such state, who may deduct from their quota of this requisition, and be credited in part payment thereof, the sum so paid not exceeding two thirds of such quota, every state being held to pay in specie one third part of the said quota, previously to the admission of such credit. And if any state shall have so paid in discharge of interest as aforesaid, a sum exceeding two thirds of its quota of this requisition, such surplus shall be admitted as a charge against the United States, in the settlement of the general account of such state; but if any interest after the said first day of January, shall be paid by any state contrary to the true intent of this requisition, such payment shall not be admitted as a charge against the United States. And if any commissioner of a continental loan office, shall disobey or neglect to carry into execution, any resolution or order of Congress, or otherwise neglect his duty in the said office, the board of treasury shall suspend him from his office, and the emoluments thereof, and immediately report the reasons thereof to Congress: and the board of treasury are hereby empow-

empowered, to appoint in the room of the commissioner of the continental loan office so suspended, a citizen of the state in which the office is kept, who shall have all the powers and emoluments of a commissioner of the continental loan office, until Congress shall finally determine respecting the suspension.

And every commissioner of the continental loan office, previously to settling and issuing certificates as aforesaid, for the interest due on certificates of liquidated debts, other than loan office certificates, shall administer an oath or affirmation, or require a certificate signed by one of the persons whom the state in which the commissioner resides, shall, in the legislative act complying with this requisition appoint, that he has administered to the owner or possessor of every such certificate, an oath or affirmation, that the same is, bona fide, the property of the particular state in which the said commissioner resides, or of a citizen or citizens of the said state, or of some corporate body or charitable institution within the same, or of some person who is not a citizen of any of the United States; describing the certificate or certificates alluded to in every such oath or affirmation, in such manner as shall be necessary to identify the same, or as may be prescribed by the legislature of the said state.

And for preventing the depreciation of certificates to be issued as aforesaid, the legislature of each state is required to provide in the act complying with this requisition, that if on the first day of January 1787, the said states quota of the said certificates so to be issued, shall not be in the hands of the state treasurer, or other proper officer, the deficiency shall be collected and paid into the continental treasury in specie, which, when so paid, is hereby appropriated to the redemption of such surplus certificates.

Provided nevertheless, that any state which shall have obtained a credit in the books of the treasury for the full compliance with the requisition of 4th September 1782, for one million two hundred thousand dollars, with the requisition of 27th April 1784, for completing the payment of one half of the requisition of 30th October 1781, for eight million dollars, and also with this requisition

shall

shall at any time after such compliances, be admitted to pay into the treasury of the United States, any sum or sums in the said certificates to be issued for interest as aforesaid, and have credit for the same, to be deducted out of the quota of such state, in the next succeeding requisition: provided that such sum or sums do not exceed one half of the said quota.

That the board of treasury, cause to be made a bank paper, and thereon to be struck the form of certificates, to evidence the interest due as aforesaid, and transmit to the several loan officers, a sufficient number of the same. That the said board, furnish the several loan-officers, with such checks and instructions, as they from time to time shall judge necessary, to prevent counterfeited certificates of debts from obtaining a settlement of interest, and to detect counterfeit evidences of interest, and thereby to avoid receiving them in discharge of taxes; which certificates of interest, being parted with by the holders of the principal, shall be deemed evidence that he has received satisfaction for the same, and therefore shall be receivable from the bearer in lieu of money in the proportion aforesaid, in any other state in the union, as well as in the state in which they were issued.—That the state receiving such certificates, and paying the same into the public treasury, with a proportion of specie as aforesaid, shall have credit therefor; which payment shall be considered as a discharge of the interest due on the domestic debt, in the proportion that each state avails itself of the said certificates of interest. And where loan office certificates issued after the first day of March 1778, shall be presented to the loan-officer, they shall be reduced to their specie value, conformably to the resolutions of Congress of June 28th, 1780 and that specie value expressed on some part of the certificate, and the interest thereon settled and certified as in other cases.

As a motive for the cheerful payment of the sum now called for, as well as of the arrearages on that of April 27, 1784. the committee are of opinion that the states be reminded, that Congress have passed an ordinance for the survey and sale of the western territory of the United States, and that the proceeds thereof will be applied as a
sinking

sinking fund to extinguish the domestic debt. Future requisitions for interest on the domestic debt, will therefore be reduced in proportion as this fund may be rendered productive.

Resolved, That Congress agree to the said report.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Grayson, Mr. Holten and Mr. Ellery,

Resolved, That in consideration of the extra services of Mr. Joseph Carleton, the board of treasury take order for paying him the sum of one thousand dollars.

Congress took into consideration the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Howell, Mr. Gerry, Mr. Hardy, Mr. Grayson and Mr. Wilson, to whom were referred a report on a letter of 5th February 1785, from baron de Steuben, and a motion of Mr. Pinckney on the same subject; and the report being amended to read—

That in full consideration of the baron de Steuben's having relinquished different posts of honor and emolument in Europe, and rendered to the United States most essential services, he be allowed and paid out of the treasury of the United States, the sum of dollars, in addition to former grants.

A motion was made by Mr. Hardy, seconded by Mr. Houstoun, to fill the blank with the words, "fifteen thousand."

And on the question to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Ellery.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	}	no
	Mr. Long	no		
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	ay	}	no
	Mr. Holten	no		
	Mr. King	no		
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	}	no
	Mr. Howell	no		
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	no	}	no
	Mr. Johnson	no		
New-York,	Mr. Lawrance	no	}	no
	Mr. Haring	no		
	Mr. Smith	no		

New-

New-Jersey,	Mr. Cadwallader	ay	} ay
	Mr. Stewart	ay	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	no	} no
	Mr. Jackson	no	
	Mr. Pettit	ay	
Delaware,	Mr. Vining	ay	} ay
	Mr. Bedford	ay	
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	ay	} ay
	Mr. Hindman	ay	
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	ay	} ay
	Mr. Grayson	ay	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Kean	ay	} *
Georgia,	Mr. Houston	ay	
	Mr. Habersham	ay	
	Mr. Baldwin	ay	

So the question was lost.

A motion was then made by Mr. M'Henry, seconded by Mr. Houston, to fill the blank with the words "ten thousand."

And on the question to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Ellery.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	} no
	Mr. Long	no	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	ay	} no
	Mr. Holten	no	
	Mr. King	no	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	} no
	Mr. Howell	no	
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	no	} no
	Mr. Johnson	no	
New-York,	Mr. Lawrance	ay	} no
	Mr. Haring	no	
	Mr. Smith	no	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Cadwallader	ay	} ay
	Mr. Stewart	ay	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	no	} no
	Mr. Jackson	no	
	Mr. Pettit	ay	
Delaware,	Mr. Vining	ay	} ay
	Mr. Bedford	ay	

Maryland

Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	ay	} ay
	Mr. Hindman	ay	
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	ay	} ay
	Mr. Grayson	ay	
South-Carolina, Georgia,	Mr. Kean	ay	] *
	Mr. Houstoun	ay	
	Mr. Habersham	ay	
	Mr. Baldwin	ay	

So the question was lost.

A vote being taken, and the blank filled with, " eight thousand."

On the question to agree to the report as amended, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Cook.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	} no
	Mr. Long	no	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	ay	} no
	Mr. Holten	no	
Rhode Island,	Mr. King	no	} no
	Mr. Ellery	no	
Connecticut,	Mr. Howell	no	} no
	Mr. Cook	no	
New-York,	Mr. Johnson	no	} no
	Mr. Lawrance	ay	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Smith	no	} divided
	Mr. Cadwallader	ay	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Stewart	ay	} ay
	Mr. Gardner	ay	
Delaware,	Mr. Jackson	no	} ay
	Mr. Pettit	ay	
Maryland,	Mr. Vining	ay	} ay
	Mr. Bedford	ay	
Virginia,	Mr. M'Henry	ay	} ay
	Mr. Hindman	ay	
South-Carolina, Georgia,	Mr. Hardy	ay	} ay
	Mr. Grayson	ay	
	Mr. Kean	ay	] *
	Mr. Houstoun	ay	
	Mr. Habersham	ay	
	Mr. Baldwin	ay	

So the question was lost.

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The report being reconsidered, and the blank filled with the words "seven thousand."

Resolved, That in full consideration of the baron de Steuben's having relinquished different posts of honor and emolument in Europe, and rendered most essential services to the United States, he be allowed and paid out of the treasury of the United States, the sum of seven thousand dollars, in addition to former grants.

The committee consisting of Mr. Grayson, Mr. Long and Mr. Howell, to whom was referred a letter of 14th September 1785, from Mr. Thomas Paine, having reported,

That for the considerations mentioned in the resolution of the 26th of August last, the board of treasury take order for paying to Mr. Thomas Paine, the sum of dollars.

A motion was made by Mr. Gerry, seconded by Mr. M'Henry, to fill the blank with the words, "six thousand."

And on the question to agree to this motion; the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Long.

New Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	}	no
	Mr. Long.	no		
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	ay	}	no
	Mr. Holten	no		
	Mr. King	no		
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	}	no
	Mr. Howell	no		
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	no	}	no
	Mr. Johnson	no		
New-York,	Mr. Lawrance	no	}	no
	Mr. Smith	no		
New-Jersey,	Mr. Cadwallader	no	}	divided
	Mr. Stewart	ay		
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Jackson	no		
	Mr. Pettit	ay		
Delaware,	Mr. Vining	no	}	no
	Mr. Bedford	no		

Mary-

Maryland,	Mr. M ^c Henry	ay	} ay
	Mr. Hindman	ay	
Virginia,	Mr. Hardy	ay	} ay
	Mr. Grayson	ay	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Kean	no	] "
Georgia,	Mr. Houlstoun	ay	
	Mr. Habertham	ay	} ay
	Mr. Baldwin	no	

So the question was lost.

W E D N E S D A Y, SEPTEMBER 28, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia and Georgia; and from the state of Delaware Mr. Vining, from Maryland, Mr. Hindman, from North-Carolina Mr. Cumming, and from South-Carolina Mr. Kean.

On motion of Mr. King, seconded by Mr. Gerry,

Ordered, That the board of treasury take order without delay, to transmit to the supreme executives of the several states, the requisition for supplies, past on the 27th instant.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Holten, Mr. Haring and Mr. Howell, to whom was referred a memorial of Return Jonathan Meigs, and Job Greene, son and heir of Christopher Greene, deceased, late also a colonel in the said service.

Resolved, That the board of treasury take order for paying to Return Jonathan Meigs, late a colonel in the service of the United States, and to the legal representative of Christopher Greene, deceased, late a colonel in said service, the sum of two hundred dollars, the same having been expended for the use and comfort of the unfortunate prisoners in Quebec, in the year 1776.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Lawrence, Mr. Ellery and Mr. Foster, to whom was referred a petition of Thomas Walcut

Resolved, That the commissioner for settling the accounts of persons who served in the hospital department during the late war, be authorised to allow the said Thomas Walcut, at the rate of ten dollars per month, as a

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compensation for the time he served as ward-master in the hospital at Boston.

A letter of this day from O. Pollock, was read; whereupon,

On motion of Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Pettit,

Resolved, That the board of treasury take order for paying to Oliver Pollock, the sum of five thousand dollars, for which he is to account.

A letter of 8th August, from John Sitgreaves, esquire, was read, accepting the office of a judge of the federal court, for determining the controversy between the states of Massachusetts and New-York.

On motion of Mr. King, seconded by Mr. Howell,

Ordered, That the board of treasury cause the whole of the accounts between the United States and Oliver Pollock, to be re-examined and adjusted, any resolution of Congress adjusting the same notwithstanding, and report the same to Congress: Provided that this order shall in no degree affect the validity of the resolutions of Congress relative to the claims of the said Oliver Pollock.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, South-Carolina, and Georgia; and from the state of Delaware Mr. Vining, from Maryland Mr. Hindman, and from North-Carolina Mr. Cumming.

On a report of the board of treasury, to whom were referred a letter of 21st, from Timothy Pickering, and one of the same date from Ralph Pomeroy.

Resolved, That the commissioner for settling the accounts of the quartermaster general's department, be authorised and directed, to settle the whole accounts of Timothy Pickering, late quartermaster general, and his respective deputies, any thing in the resolve of the 27th February 1782, to the contrary notwithstanding.

On a report from the board of treasury, to whom was referred a petition of John Allan, esquire, late superintendent of Indian affairs for the eastern department.

Resolved,

Resolved, That three thousand four hundred and ninety four dollars be paid to Mr. John Allan, out of the requisition for the year 1784, in full of the balance due to him on the fourth day of June 1783, for his services to that time, and that the register's certificate given for that balance, be taken up and cancelled.

The board of treasury having, according to order, reported on the claim of P. du Calvet, as adjusted at the comptroller's office.

Resolved, That the board of treasury take order for paying to monsieur Peter du Calvet, the sum of five thousand three hundred and fifty two dollars, and forty three nine-tieths of a dollar, being the balance found due to him on a settlement of his accounts at the comptroller's office.

On motion of the state of Massachusetts, seconded by the state of New-York.

Whereas on the 7th day of March 1785, the legislature of the state of New-York, passed, and afterwards transmitted an attested copy of a law, in the words following.

“Whereas an agreement was made and entered into on the eighteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-three, between commissioners, appointed by an act of the legislature of the late colony of New-York, and commissioners, appointed by an act of the legislature of the late colony of Massachusetts Bay; which agreement is in the words following, to wit;—This agreement indented, made the eighteenth day of May, in the thirteenth year of the reign of his most gracious majesty George the Third, king of Great-Britain, France and Ireland, defender of the faith, &c. and in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy three, between John Watts, William Smith, Robert R. Livingston, and William Nicoll, esquires, duly authorised to make such agreement, by virtue of a law of the province of New-York, of the one part, and William Brattle, Joseph Hawley, and John Hancock, esquires, thereunto duly authorized by virtue of a law of the province of Massachusetts Bay, of the other part, witnesseth, that the commissaries aforesaid, being met at Hartford, in the colony of Connecticut, for the

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settlement of a partition line of jurisdiction, between the said provinces of New-York and Massachusetts Bay, on the easterly part of the said province of New-York, and from the south to the north boundaries of the said Massachusetts Bay, in pursuance of the said laws, and certain commissions respectively issued to the commissaries abovenamed, by the governors of the provinces aforesaid, and in compliance with the royal recommendations heretofore signified to sir Henry Moore, baronet, and Francis Bernard, esquire, the then governors of the said provinces, by letters from the right honorable the earl of Shelburne, late one of his majesty's principal secretaries of state; and after having had divers conferences relative to the aforesaid boundary of the said provinces, they the said commissaries do thereupon unanimously agree, that the following line, that is to say, a line beginning at a place fixed upon by the two governments of New-York and Connecticut, in or about the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty one, for the north-west corner of a tract of land commonly called the oblong or equivalent land, and running from the said corner north twenty one degrees, ten minutes and thirty seconds east, as the magnet needle now points to the north line of the Massachusetts Bay, shall at all times hereafter be the line of jurisdiction between the said province of the Massachusetts Bay and the said province of New-York, in all and every part and place where the said province of New-York, on its eastern boundary, shall adjoin on the said province of the Massachusetts Bay. In testimony whereof, the commissaries aforesaid, have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above mentioned. And whereas the governors of the said colonies of New-York and Massachusetts Bay, by an instrument in writing under their hands and seals respectively, bearing date the eighteenth day of May, in the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-three, signified their approbation of the said agreement; which said instrument is in the words following, to wit; We the governors of the provinces aforesaid, having been present at the execution of the agreement aforesaid, in testimony of our consent thereto, and of our approbation thereof, have

have hereunto set our hands and seals at Hartford aforesaid, this eighteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-three, and the thirteenth year of his majesty's reign; and whereas since the settlement of the said jurisdiction line in manner aforesaid, commissioners and surveyors have been since appointed on the part of the said state of New-York, and commonwealth of Massachusetts respectively, to run and mark the said line pursuant to the said articles of agreement; and although such commissioners in both instances proceeded in part to run the said line, yet they could not agree so as to complete the same. And whereas the borderers on the said line now suffer great inconvenience and injustice by being exposed to taxation under the authority of both governments, and a regard to their security and the public tranquility require that some adequate remedy should be provided—Be it enacted by the people of the state of New-York represented in senate and assembly, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that it shall and may be lawful to, and for the United States of America in Congress assembled, and they are hereby fully authorized to appoint three skillful, judicious, and disinterested persons as commissioners to run out, survey, mark and ascertain the said line of jurisdiction between this state and the commonwealth of Massachusetts, according to the true intent and meaning of the articles of agreement herein before recited. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the line so to be run, marked and ascertained by the said commissioners or any two of them, according to the true intent and meaning of the said articles of agreement shall be, and forever hereafter remain a jurisdiction or boundary line, as far as the same shall extend between the commonwealth of Massachusetts and this state: Provided always, that the commissioners so to be appointed, shall before they proceed upon the execution of their trust, be respectively sworn in the presence of a magistrate, to perform the same faithfully and impartially, according to the best of their skill and judgment, and shall within two years from the passing of this act, complete the said survey, and make a true and exact return thereof into the

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the secretary's office of the United States in Congress assembled, in order to be there filed as a perpetual evidence of the said jurisdiction line. Provided also, that the legislature of the commonwealth of Massachusetts shall consent to such appointment of commissioners, and shall within nine months from the publication of this act, pass a law for vesting the United States in Congress assembled, with similar powers and authorities, as are vested in them in and by this act. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the governor, or the person administering the government of this state for the time being, shall be, and is hereby authorized to nominate and appoint one or more person or persons to furnish the said commissioners which shall be appointed by Congress, to run the said jurisdiction line, with the necessary documents and papers relative to the said line, and to disburse and pay from time to time the one half of the expences attending the survey, as well as to pay the said commissioners for the one moiety of their services, and the person or persons so nominated and appointed as aforesaid, or any one or more of them is, and are hereby authorized to draw upon, and receive from the treasurer of this state, a sum not exceeding five hundred pounds, for the purposes aforesaid, and for which they shall be accountable to this state."—And whereas on the 29th day of June, 1785, the legislature of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, passed, and afterwards transmitted an attested copy of a law, in the words following,—

“Whereas an agreement was made and entered into, on the eighteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-three, between commissioners appointed by an act of the legislature of the late province of Massachusetts-Bay, and commissioners appointed by an act of the legislature of the late colony of New-York, for the settlement of a partition line of jurisdiction between the said late province of Massachusetts-Bay, and the late colony of New-York, on the easterly part of the said colony of New-York—And whereas since the agreement made as aforesaid, commissioners, and surveyors have been appointed on the part of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, and the state of

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New-York respectively, to run and mark the said line, pursuant to the said agreement; which commissioners, although attempts have been made for that purpose, have not been able to compleat the running the said line; and whereas the state of New-York, by an act of their legislature passed on the seventh day of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty five, have on their part authorised the United States in Congress assembled, to appoint three skilful, judicious, and disinterested persons, as commissioners, to run out, survey, mark and ascertain the said line of jurisdiction, according to the true intent and meaning of the agreement above referred to: Be it enacted by the senate, and house of representatives, in general court assembled, and by the authority of the same, that it shall and may be lawful to, and for the United States of America, in Congress assembled, and they are hereby fully authorised to appoint three skilful, judicious, and disinterested persons, as commissioners, to run out, survey, mark and ascertain the said line of jurisdiction, between this commonwealth, and the state of New York, according to the true intent and meaning of the agreement abovementioned. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the line so to be run, marked, and ascertained by the said commissioners, or any two of them, according to the true intent and meaning of the said agreement, shall be, and forever hereafter remain a jurisdiction or boundary line, as far as the same shall extend, between this commonwealth and the easterly part of the state of New York: Provided always, that the commissioners so to be appointed, shall before they proceed upon the execution of their trust, be sworn faithfully and impartially to perform the same, according to the best of their skill and judgment, and shall within two years from the seventh day of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty five, complete the said survey, and make a true and exact return thereof, into the secretary's office of the United States in Congress assembled, to be there filed, as a perpetual evidence of the said jurisdiction line. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the governor, by and with the consent of the council of this commonwealth, is hereby
authorised

authorised to appoint one or more person or persons, to furnish the said commissioners, which shall be appointed by Congress to run and ascertain the line aforesaid, with the necessary documents and papers relative to the said line, and to make his warrant on the treasurer of this commonwealth in favour of the person or persons so to be appointed, for the sum of three hundred pounds, to be applied if necessary for the payment of one half of the expences attending the survey, and for which they shall be accountable to this commonwealth."

For the purpose of carrying into execution the object of the states aforesaid,

Resolved, That Monday next be assigned for the appointment of commissioners, conformable to the laws of the states aforesaid.

Congress took into consideration a plan for regulating the receipt of taxes, and payment of the interest due by the United States.

And the following paragraph being under debate, viz.

That it shall be the duty of the several officers hereafter to be appointed, to receive and keep the monies arising from the continental taxes in the different states, and to pay the interest due from the United States in the said states respectively—to keep their office as contiguous as possible to the treasurer of the state in which they may respectively reside, &c.

A motion was made by Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Lawrance, to strike out the words "to keep their office as contiguous as possible to the treasurer of the state in which they may respectively reside." And on the question shall those words stand? the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Howell.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	ay	} ay
	Mr. Long.	ay	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	ay	} ay
	Mr. Holten	ay	
	Mr. King	ay	
	Mr. Ellery	ay	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Howell	no	} divided
	Mr. Cook	ay	
Connecticut,	Mr. Johnson	no	} divided

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New-York,	Mr. Lawrance	no	} no
	Mr. Haring	no	
	Mr. Smith	no	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Cadwallader	ay	} ay
	Mr. Stewart	ay	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay	} ay
	Mr. Jackson	ay	
	Mr. Pettit	ay	
Maryland,	Mr. Hindman	ay	} *
Virginia,	Mr. Lee	ay	
Georgia,	Mr. Grayson	ay	} ay
	Mr. Habersham	ay	
	Mr. Baldwin	ay	} ay

So the question was lost, and the words were struck out.

F R I D A Y, S E P T E M B E R 30, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as yesterday.

Congress resumed the consideration of the plan for regulating the receipt of taxes, and payment of the interest due by the United States, and the following paragraph being under debate.

That they be respectively allowed for all services and duties which are or may be annexed to their offices, by any acts or resolutions of Congress, or direction of the board of treasury, a sum not exceeding nor less than dollars per annum, exclusive of office rent, stationary and other necessary charges, and the wages of such clerks as may be previously authorized by the board of treasury, who shall judge of the services aforesaid.

A motion was made by Mr. Jackson, seconded by Mr. Pettit, that the first blank be filled with the words "two thousand."

And on the question to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Jackson.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Foster	no	} no
	Mr. Long	no	
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	no	} no
	Mr. Holten	no	
	Mr. King	no	

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Rhodes

Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	} no
	Mr. Howell	no	
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	no	} no
	Mr. Johnson	no	
New-York,	Mr. Lawrance	no	} no
	Mr. Haring	no	
	Mr. Smith	no	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Cadwallader	no	} no
	Mr. Stewart	no	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Jackson	ay	} ay
	Mr. Pettis	ay	
Maryland,	Mr. Handman	no	} *
Virginia,	Mr. Lee	no	
	Mr. Grayson	no	} *
North-Carolina,	Mr. Cumming	no	
South Carolina,	Mr. Kean	no	} no
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	no	
	Mr. Habersham	no	
	Mr. Baldwin	no	} no

So it passed in the negative.

The report being amended, was agreed to as follows.

Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the commissioners of the continental loan-offices in the respective states, to receive and keep the monies arising from continental taxes in the different states, and to pay the interest due from the United States, in the said states respectively; and that they hold all monies collected within the several states, on account of the requisitions of Congress, subject only to the orders of Congress, or of the board of treasury.

That they shall, agreeable to such mode as may be prescribed by the comptroller, make weekly returns to the board of treasury, of the money they may receive on account of the United States, and also of the certificates which they may issue for the payment of the interest on the public debt, in pursuance of the acts of Congress.

That they form accurate estimates as often as called upon by the board of treasury, of the interest falling due monthly within their respective states, on loan-office certificates, and other liquidated securities of the United States,

States; and that they keep accurate and distinct registers of the principal sums due, as well on the liquidated as loan-office debt.

That in all their official transactions, they govern themselves by the acts and resolves of Congress, or the orders of the board of treasury, not repugnant thereto.

That they make no appropriation of monies by them received on account of the United States, except for the purpose of the payment of interest, agreeably to the resolves of Congress, without the express order of the board of treasury, and that they submit to the comptroller, a state of their accounts quarterly for examination and allowance.

That the said officers shall not directly or indirectly be concerned in trade; and that previously to entering on the duties of their office, they shall severally enter into bonds to the United States of America, with two or more sureties; the principals in a sum not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, nor less than ten thousand dollars, and one or more sureties in a like sum, as may from time to time be directed by the board of treasury, having regard to the magnitude of the trust reposed in the several offices.—Further, they shall severally take and subscribe the oath of fidelity to the United States, and also an oath for the due execution of their offices respectively, certificates of which, together with their several bonds, shall be transmitted to the board of treasury, who shall cause the same to be recorded in the comptroller's office.

That they shall henceforth be respectively allowed for all services and duties which are or may be annexed to their offices, by any acts or resolutions of Congress, or direction of the board of treasury, a sum not exceeding fifteen hundred, nor less than six hundred dollars per annum, exclusive of office rent, stationary, and other necessary charges, and the wages of such clerks as may be previously authorised by the board of treasury, who shall judge of the services aforesaid.

That in the payment of all monies, they shall take printed duplicate receipts, agreeable to such form as shall be transmitted to them by the comptroller; one of which shall be forwarded to the board of treasury, with their

accounts in support of the payments made by them respectively. That they shall also give duplicate receipts for all monies received by them, in order that the several states may direct one of them to be forwarded to the board of treasury, who upon the receipt thereof, shall credit the state for the amount specified therein, and charge the same to the officer receiving it.

That it be recommended to the legislatures of the respective states, to direct their treasurers to transmit to the board of treasury, a monthly abstract of all monies paid on account of the several states to the commissioners of the continental loan-offices, distinguishing the dates and amounts of the respective payments, and the sums paid in actual money, from those in interest certificates.

That all the acts and resolves of Congress respecting the duties of the commissioners of the loan-office in the respective states, made previously to this date, be, and they are hereby repealed and declared to be void from and after the first day of January next, excepting the requisition of the 27th and 28th of April 1784, the ordinance the 20th of May, and the requisition of the 27th September, 1785.

That all appointments of commissioners of the continental loan-offices in future, shall be made by the United States in Congress assembled, any act or resolution to the contrary notwithstanding; provided that such commissioners as are now in office, where the number does not exceed one in each state, be and hereby are continued in office, subject to the acts and resolutions of Congress.

Resolved, That the resolution of the 3d day of October, 1776, so far as it relates to the responsibility of the states for the faithful discharge of the duty of the commissioners of the continental loan-office, be repealed and made void from and after the first day of January 1786.

In obedience to the order of the 6th, the secretary at war transmitted to Congress, a return of military stores belonging to the United States, and the places of their deposit.

MONDAY,

MONDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, South-Carolina, and Georgia; and from the state of Delaware Mr. Vining, and from Maryland Mr. Hindman.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Gerry, Mr. Howell and Mr. Long, to whom were referred sundry letters from Mr. Thomas Paine, and a report on his letter of 14th September,

Resolved, That the board of treasury take order for paying to Mr. Thomas Paine, the sum of three thousand dollars, for the considerations mentioned in the resolution of the 26th of August last.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, South Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of Delaware Mr. Vining, from Maryland, Mr. Hindman, and from North-Carolina Mr. Cumming.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New-Hampshire Mr. Long, from Delaware Mr. Vining, from Maryland Mr. Hindman, and from North-Carolina Mr. Cumming.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Houston, Mr. Howell, Mr. Holten and Mr. Grayson, to whom was referred a letter of 9th September, from the postmaster general.

Resolved, That the secretary of Congress, inform the postmaster general, that the words "accustomed route," mentioned in the resolution of the 7th day of September last, relate to the stage carriages, and that the postmaster general be directed, to establish cross posts, where the same shall thereby be rendered necessary. On

On a report from the secretary at war, to whom was referred a letter of the 14th of June last, from captain Aaron Hill.

Resolved, That the account exhibited against the United States, by captain Aaron Hill, an Indian hostage, for sundries supplied himself and other Indians with him, while residing at Fort Schuyler, be paid by the board of treasury, deducting the sum of fifty-four pounds, New-York currency, charged as a ransom for two negroes.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as yesterday.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as before.

On a letter of this day from Mr. A. Lee, representing, that previously to his appointment to the board of treasury, he was elected a member of the assembly of Virginia, which is to be in session the 17th instant, and praying for leave of absence, for the purpose of attending the session of the said assembly.

Resolved, That leave of absence be granted to Mr. A. Lee agreeably to his request.

A motion having been made by the state of Massachusetts, seconded by the state of Virginia,

That a committee be appointed to prepare a report, for expressing the highest disapprobation of Congress, of the disposition which appears in several districts within the United States, to be separated from the states which have exercised constitutional jurisdiction over such districts respectively, and be erected into independent governments without the consent of the said states and of the United States, and for signifying the intention of Congress to support, when necessary, every state, when opposing such unconstitutional attempts to destroy the fundamental principles of the union.

A motion was made by Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Ellery, to postpone the consideration of that motion, in order to take up the following.

“ That

"That a committee be appointed to devise and report an additional article to the confederation, to be submitted to the legislatures of the several states, for the purpose of empowering and authorising any nine states, or two-thirds of the states in the federal union, for the time being, of the United States in Congress assembled, to erect into a new state, and admit into the federal union, on certain terms to be specified in the said article, any part or district of any of the United States: Provided that the legislature of the state to which such district may belong, shall join with the people of such district in an application to Congress, for the exercise of the power and authority aforesaid."

And on the question to postpone for the purpose before-mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Gerry.

New Hampshire,	Mr. Long	ay	] *
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	no	
	Mr. Holten	no	} no
	Mr. King	no	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	ay	} ay
	Mr. Howell	ay	
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay	} ay
	Mr. Johnson	ay	
New-York,	Mr. Haring	no	} no
	Mr. Smith	no	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Cadwallader	no	} no
	Mr. Stewart	no	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	no	} no
	Mr. Jackson	no	
Virginia,	Mr. Lee	no	} no
	Mr. Grayson	no	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Cumming	no	] *
South-Carolina,	Mr. Bull	no	
	Mr. Kean	ay	} divided
Georgia,	Mr. Houttoun	ay	
	Mr. Habersham	ay	} ay
	Mr. Baldwin	ay	

So the question was lost.

A motion was made by Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Ellery,

Ellery, to postpone the consideration of the motion of Massachusetts, until the fifth day of November next.

And on the question to agree to this motion, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Howell.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Long	ay	] *
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	no	
	Mr. Holten	no	} no
	Mr. King	no	
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	ay	} ay
	Mr. Howell	ay	
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay	} ay
	Mr. Johnson	ay	
New-York,	Mr. Haring	no	} no
	Mr. Smith	no	
New-Jersey,	Mr. Cadwallader	no	} no
	Mr. Stewart	no	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay	} divided
	Mr. Jackson	no	
Virginia,	Mr. Lee	no	} no
	Mr. Grayson	no	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Kean	ay	] *
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	ay	
	Mr. Habersham	ay	} ay
	Mr. Baldwin	ay	

So the question was lost.

M O N D A Y, OCTOBER 10, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New-Hampshire Mr. Long, from New-Jersey Mr. Cadwallader, from Delaware Mr. Vining, from Maryland Mr. Hindman, and from North Carolina Mr. Cumming.

The delegates for New-Hampshire laid before Congress two acts of the legislature of that state, one entitled,

“An act to vest the United States in Congress assembled, with full power to regulate trade, and enter into treaties of commerce.” Passed 22d and 23d June 1785.

The other entitled,

AN

"An act for the regulation of navigation and commerce." Passed 23d June, 1785.

A letter of this day, from S. H. Parsons, esquire, was read, accepting the office of a commissioner to treat with the western Indians, and informing Congress of his arrival in this city.

On motion of Mr. King, seconded by Mr. Gerry,

Resolved, That any person or persons, holding an office under Congress, and residing at the place where Congress hold their sessions, be directed to attend any committee of Congress, whenever summoned by the chairman of such committee; in which summons, the time and place of attendance shall be notified; and such person or persons, shall bring with him or them, such public papers and documents as may be in his or their office, and particularised in the summons, such papers being considered at all times as in the custody of the person or persons producing the same.

T U E S D A Y, OCTOBER 11, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as yesterday.

On a report from the board of treasury, to whom was referred a petition of Lewis Nichola and Richard Loyd, agents to the invalid corps and Hazen's regiment, in behalf of themselves and the agents of Armand's corps, the regiment of artificers, and the corps of fappers and miners.

Resolved, That, when the agents appointed to issue certificates for the balances due to the corps of the late continental army (not appertaining to any state) shall have finally adjusted the accounts of their respective corps, with the commissioner of army accounts, the board of treasury be, and it is hereby authorised, to ascertain and report to Congress, such compensation, as from the report of the said commissioner, they shall judge proportionate to the service of the respective agents.

Resolved, That the certificates which remain undelivered by the respective agents abovementioned, to the individuals to whom they belong, be returned to the commissioner of army accounts, with whom the said agents are

to settle the accounts of their agency, relative to the deliveries made to the individuals aforesaid ; and the commissioner for army accounts shall transmit such remaining certificates to the supreme executive authority of the state in which the parties having a right to claim the same were enlisted, in the same manner as is provided for by the resolves of Congress of the 3d of November 1783, and 27th of May 1785, in the case of regiments appertaining to the several states.

W E D N E S D A Y, OCTOBER 12, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New-Hampshire Mr. Long, from Delaware Mr. Vining, from Maryland Mr. Hindman, and from North-Carolina Mr. Cumming.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. King, Mr. Read and Mr. Howell, to whom was referred a letter of 24th September, from R. Butler, esquire.

Resolved, That the company of infantry detached by the secretary at war, in pursuance of the resolution of the 29th of June last, to attend the treaty with the western Indians to be held at the mouth of the Great Miami, be, from and after the conclusion of the said treaty, subject to the orders of lieutenant colonel Harmar, who is hereby directed to post the said troops in such situations, as shall best promote the objects of his instructions, any thing in the resolution of the 29th of June to the contrary notwithstanding.

The delegates for Massachusetts and Virginia having withdrawn their motion of the 7th instant,

On motion of the delegates of the said states,

Resolved, That a grand committee be appointed to report what measures are proper for Congress to adopt, to prevent the ill consequences of a particular district in any state, setting up and claiming the right of independent government, without the consent of the said state and of the United States.

Ordered, That the said committee meet in the Congress chamber

chamber, on Friday next, at ten o'clock in the morning.

On motion of Mr. Gerry, seconded by Mr. Howell,

Whereas it is indispensibly necessary, for the support of the federal government, that the states should supply their quotas of money, for the purposes stated in the estimates of the subsisting requisitions of Congress: And whereas certificates for the interest arising on loan office certificates, and other certificates of liquidated debts, previously to the last day of December 1782, from the deficiencies of some of the states to comply with the requisition of the 4th September 1782, and 27th and 28th of April 1784, will, in pursuance of the requisition of the 27th of September 1785, be issued by the commissioners of the continental loan offices in such states. And whereas the extra certificates which the said commissioners may issue for the payment of the said interest, should be called in or redeemed by the deficient states, in order to complete their respective quotas of the interest of the domestic debt, specified in the said requisitions of the 4th September 1782, and 27th and 28th April 1784.

Resolved, That the several states be earnestly called on, to complete without delay, the whole of their quotas of the requisitions last mentioned, and that such of the states as may be deficient in paying their respective quotas of the interest of the domestic debt, pursuant to the said requisitions, be required to collect and pay into the public treasury, the amount of such deficiencies, either in certificates to be issued by the commissioners of the continental loan offices, pursuant to the requisition of the 27th September 1785, for the payment of the said interest, or in specie, to be applied to the redemption or such certificates; provided that the sum so to be paid into the treasury in interest certificates, as part of the requisition of the 27th and 28th April 1784, shall not at any time exceed the proportion of facilities to be paid into the treasury, agreeably to the requisition last mentioned.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as yesterday.

The journal of yesterday being read, a motion was

made

made by Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Ellery, to amend it by inserting a motion which was referred to the grand committee.

On this, a question of order was moved by Mr. King in the words following.

Is the motion of Mr. Howell in order?

On this question, the president called for the judgment of the house. And the question being stated, a motion was made by Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Johnson, to strike out the word "in," and in lieu thereof to insert "out of." So that the question be, Is the motion of Mr. Howell out of order?

And on the question to agree to this amendment, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Howell.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Long	no	}	*
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	no		
	Mr. Holten	no	}	no
	Mr. King	no		
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	}	divided
	Mr. Howell	ay		
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Johnson	ay		
New-York,	Mr. Haring	no	}	no
	Mr. Smith	no		
New-Jersey,	Mr. Houston	no	}	no
	Mr. Cadwallader	no		
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	no	}	divided
	Mr. Jackson	ay		
Maryland,	Mr. Hindman	no	}	*
Virginia,	Mr. Lee	ay		
	Mr. Grayson	ay	}	ay
North-Carolina,	Mr. Cumming	no		
South-Carolina,	Mr. Read	no	}	no
	Mr. Pinckney	no		
	Mr. Kean	ay	}	no
Georgia,	Mr. Habersham	no		
	Mr. Baldwin	no	}	no

So the question was lost.

On the question, Is the question of Mr. Howell in order? The question was lost.

The board of treasury having reported, that in the
States

states of South Carolina and Georgia, there are two joint loan officers; that in Delaware, Mr. Patterson, the late loan officer, is dead, and that in the state of New Jersey, Mr. Borden has for some time, on account of his age and infirmities, done no business.

Resolved, That to morrow be assigned for electing commissioners of the continental loan office, in the states abovementioned.

A motion was made by Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Ellery, that the grand committee to whom was referred a motion in the words following, viz. That a committee be appointed to devise and report an additional article to the confederation, to be submitted to the legislatures of the several states, for the purpose of admitting into the federal union, on certain terms to be specified in the said article, any part or district of any of the United States: Provided that the legislature of the state to which such district may belong, shall join with the people of such district in an application to Congress, for the exercise of the power and authority aforesaid, be directed to report as soon as may be.

On this the previous question was moved by the state of South-Carolina, seconded by Massachusetts—And on the question to agree to the previous question, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Howell.

New Hampshire,	Mr. Long	ay	}	*
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	ay		
	Mr. Holten	ay	}	ay
	Mr. King	ay		
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	}	no
	Mr. Howell	no		
Connecticut,	Mr. Cook	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Johnson	ay		
New-York,	Mr. Haring	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Smith	ay		
New-Jersey,	Mr. Houston	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Cadwallader	ay		
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay	}	ay
	Mr. Jackson	ay		
Maryland,	Mr. Hindman	no	}	*
				Virginia,

Virginia,	Mr. Lee	ay	} ay
	Mr. Grayson	ay	
North-Carolina,	Mr. Cumming	ay	] *
South-Carolina,	Mr. Read	ay	
	Mr. Bull	ay	} ay
	Mr. Pinckney	ay	
	Mr. Kean	ay	
Georgia,	Mr. Houston	ay	} ay
	Mr. Habersham	ay	
	Mr. Baldwin	ay	

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as before.

According to order, Congress proceeded to the election of commissioners of the continental loan office, and the ballots being taken,

Mr. Richard Wyllly was elected commissioner of the continental loan office for the state of Georgia, having been previously nominated by the delegates for that state.

Mr. Edward Blake was elected commissioner of the continental loan office for the state of South Carolina, having been previously nominated by the delegates of that state.

Mr. James Tilton was elected commissioner of the continental loan office for the state of Delaware, having been previously nominated by Mr. Vining.

Mr. James Ewing was elected commissioner of the continental loan office for the state of New-Jersey, having been previously nominated by Mr. Houston.

On a report from the secretary for foreign affairs, to whom was referred a letter of 26th June from Mr. Dumas.

Resolved, That in consideration of the valuable services of Mr. C. W. F. Dumas, of the city of Amsterdam, in the United Netherlands, he be allowed and paid a salary of thirteen hundred dollars per annum, that the said salary commence the 19th day of April 1775, and continue till the further order of Congress, he continuing his services; and that he be charged with all such sums of money

ney

ney as may have been heretofore advanced to him from the United States.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, Pennsylvania, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New-Hampshire Mr. Long, from New-Jersey Mr. Houston, from Virginia Mr. Lee, and from North Carolina Mr. Cumming.

Congress being informed, that Mr. Samuel Hardy, one of the delegates for the state of Virginia, died this morning, and that it is proposed to inter him to morrow evening.

Resolved, That Congress will, in a body, attend the funeral to morrow evening at five o'clock, with a crape round the left arm, and will continue in mourning for the space of one month.

Resolved, That Mr. Grayson, Mr. Read and Mr. Kean, be a committee to superintend the funeral; and that the chaplains of Congress be notified to attend, and one of them officiate on the occasion.

Ordered, That the committee invite the governor of the state, the ministers of foreign powers, the mayor of the city, and other persons of distinction in town, to attend the funeral.

Information being given, that Mr. James Green, late commissioner of the continental loan office for North-Carolina is dead.

Congress proceeded to the election of a commissioner of the continental loan office for the state of North-Carolina, and the ballots being taken,

Mr. William Skinner was elected, having been previously nominated by Mr. Cumming.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New-Hampshire

Hampshire Mr. Long, and from Virginia Mr. Lee.

On a report of a committee consisting of Mr. Grayson, Mr. Lawrance and Mr. Cadwallader, to whom was referred a petition of W. Popham,

Resolved, That it be, and hereby is recommended to the state of Delaware, to settle the accounts of William Popham, late a captain and aid de camp in the service of the United States, agreeably to the resolve of Congress of the 21st of February 1783.

T H U R S D A Y, OCTOBER 20, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina, and Georgia; and from the state of New-Hampshire, Mr. Long, and from Pennsylvania Mr. Jackson.

F R I D A Y, OCTOBER 21, 1785.

Six states only attending, viz. Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, Maryland, South-Carolina and Georgia, and from the state of New-Hampshire Mr. Long, from Massachusetts Mr. King, from Pennsylvania Mr. Jackson, and from Virginia Mr. Lee.

The president adjourned Congress till eleven o'clock to morrow.

S A T U R D A Y, OCTOBER 22, 1785.

One state only attending, namely Maryland; and from the state of New-Hampshire Mr. Long, from Massachusetts Mr. King, from Rhode-Island Mr. Howell, from Connecticut Mr. Cook, from New-York Mr. Haring, from Pennsylvania Mr. Jackson, and from Virginia Mr. Lee.

The president adjourned Congress till Monday next, eleven o'clock.

M O N D A Y, OCTOBER 24, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-

South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New-Hampshire Mr. Long, and from Connecticut, Mr. Cook.

Congress resumed the consideration of a report from the secretary for foreign affairs, respecting consuls.

Ordered, That the secretary for foreign affairs, report the fees to be paid to consuls, their respective jurisdictions and duties.

T U E S D A Y, OCTOBER 25, 1785.

Four states only attending, namely, Rhode-Island, Maryland, Virginia, and South-Carolina; and from the state of New-Hampshire Mr. Long, from Massachusetts Mr. Gerry, from Connecticut Mr. Cook, from New-York Mr. Haring, from Pennsylvania Mr. Jackson, and from Georgia Mr. Habersham.

The president adjourned Congress till eleven o'clock to-morrow.

W E D N E S D A Y, OCTOBER 26, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina and Georgia; and from the state of New-Hampshire Mr. Long, from Connecticut Mr. Cook, and from New-York Mr. Haring.

T H U R S D A Y, OCTOBER 27, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, South-Carolina, and Georgia; and from the state of New-Hampshire, Mr. Long, and from New-York Mr. Haring.

An ordinance respecting consuls having been debated on Monday last, and amended to read as follows.

Be it ordained, that the ministers plenipotentiary of the United States, be vested with the powers of consuls eneral. That at the courts where no ministers reside, the charge des affaires of the United States, be empowered to exercise the duties of consul general. That con-

fuls shall reside at Bilboa, Cadiz, Malaga, Alicant, Barcelona, Teneriff, Lisbon, Madeira, Amsterdam, London, Bristol, Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin, Cork, Belfast, Copenhagen, Stockholm, Canton. That no consul general being minister, resident or charge des affaires shall be concerned in any trade or commerce whatever. That the consuls general be empowered to suspend any consul within their jurisdiction, for good reason, and report the same to Congress, who will ultimately judge of such suspensions; and that they determine the boundaries of each consulate within their jurisdiction."

When the question to agree to this ordinance, was about to be put, the determination thereof was postponed by the state of Rhode-Island.

After the public dispatches were read, the determination of the question, which had been postponed by a state, was this day called for, and on the question to agree to the ordinance, the yeas and nays being required by the state of Massachusetts,

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Long	ay	} *
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	ay	
	Mr. King	ay	} ay
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	
	Mr. Howell	no	} no
New York,	Mr. Haring	no	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	ay	} *
	Mr. Jackson	ay	
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	ay	} divided
	Mr. Hindman	no	
Virginia,	Mr. Lee	ay	} ay
	Mr. Grayson	ay	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Bull	ay	} ay
	Mr. Pinckney	ay	
	Mr. Kean	ay	} ay
Georgia,	Mr. Houstoun	ay	
	Mr. Habersham	ay	} ay

So the question was lost.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present Massachusetts, Rhode-Island,

Idand, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and South-Carolina; and from the state of New-Hampshire Mr. Long, and from Georgia Mr. Houstoun.

On motion of Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Gerry,

Whereas it is expedient that consuls should be appointed in the different states with which the citizens of the United States are engaged in commerce; therefore

Resolved, That the ministers plenipotentiary of the United States, in Europe, and where there is no minister, the charge des affaires, shall exercise the powers of a consul general, for the kingdoms or states in which they respectively reside, provided that no additional salary be allowed for such service.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as before.

A motion was made by Mr. Gerry, seconded by Mr. King,

That the following proposition for an addition to the eighth article of the confederation, to be adopted by the several states for the term of eight years, and if then approved to become part of the said eighth article, viz. "The said taxes shall be laid and levied separate from any other tax, and paid into the treasury of the United States, and the names of the collectors of such taxes shall be returned by the states respectively, to the treasurer, for the time being, of the United States, who when directed by Congress, is hereby authorized, by himself or his deputy, to issue executions against any such collector, for so much of the said taxes, which shall have been committed to him to collect, as shall not be paid into the treasury aforesaid, within the time specified in the requisitions of Congress, on which such taxes may respectively be levied," be referred to a committee to report.

On the question to agree to this, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Gerry.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Long
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry
	Mr. King

ay] *

ay } ay

ay }

Rhode-

Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	no	} no
	Mr. Howell	no	
New-York,	Mr. Lawrance	no	} no
	Mr. Haring	no	
	Mr. Smith	no	
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	no	} divided
	Mr. Jackson	ay	
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	ay	} divided
	Mr. Hindman	no	
Virginia,	Mr. Lee	ay	} ay
	Mr. Grayson	ay	
South-Carolina,	Mr. Pinckney	ay	} ay
	Mr. Kean	ay	
Georgia,	Mr. Houlston	no	] *

So the question was lost.

T U E S D A Y, NOVEMBER 1, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as before.

W E D N E S D A Y, NOVEMBER 2, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as before.

The agents for the states of Massachusetts and New-York, represented to Congress as follows.

To the Honorable the United States in Congress assembled, the agents of the states of Massachusetts and New-York, whose names are subscribed, beg leave to represent, That such have been the difficulties and delays in obtaining answers from several of the judges, chosen to determine the controversy between the said states, that they are left in suspense even to this hour; a circumstance which hath hitherto prevented a hearing and renders farther procrastination unavoidable. Wherefore it is prayed, in behalf of the said states, that the hearing of the said controversy may be on such future day as the parties shall mutually agree upon, and hereafter certify to Congress, and at the place appointed for that purpose, by their act of the ninth day of June last.

Signed James Duane, John Jay, agents for New-York.
E. Gerry, Rufus King, S. Holten agents of Massachusetts. Where

New-York, Nov. 1, 1785.

Whereupon *Resolved*, That the court for determining the controversy aforesaid, be held at the city of Williamsburgh, in the state of Virginia, upon such future day as the parties, by their lawful agents, shall mutually agree upon and hereafter certify to Congress, or in case of their disagreement, upon such day as may be appointed by Congress, on the application of either party.

On a report of the board of treasury, to whom was referred a letter of the 24th October from L. Pierce, commissioner of army accounts.

Resolved. That all persons having claims for services performed in the military department, be directed to exhibit the same for liquidation to the commissioners of army accounts, on or before the first day of August, ensuing the date hereof, and that all claims, under the description above mentioned, which may be exhibited after that period, shall for ever thereafter be precluded from adjustment or allowance, and that the commissioner of army accounts give public notice of this resolve in all the states for the term of six months.

The committee, consisting of Mr. Gerry, Mr. Grayson and Mr. Kean, to whom was referred a motion of the delegates of New-Hampshire, in behalf of that state, for obtaining of Congress the loan of sixteen brass artillery and eight ammunition waggons, having made a report and the same being under debate,

A motion was made by Mr. Long, seconded by Mr. Howell, to postpone the report, in order to take up the following, viz.

Whereas application has been made, by the delegates of New-Hampshire, agreeable to the orders they have received from his excellency the president of that state, who is now organizing the militia thereof, for a loan of sixteen pieces of brass field artillery and eight ammunition waggons, for which said state will hold themselves accountable, and deliver the same to the order of Congress or their secretary at war, and as Congress are desirous on all occasions to comply with every reasonable request, made by any state in the union, and as the legislature of New-Hampshire are now exerting themselves to have a well regulated and disciplined militia, and without a loan of cannon

cannon, &c. from the United States the representative of that state now in Congress, is of opinion, they cannot comply with the sixth article of the confederation but in part, which induces him to submit the following resolution—That the secretary at war deliver to the state of New-Hampshire, eight pieces of brass field artillery, and four ammunition waggons, to be returned on the order of Congress, or the said secretary at war.

On the question to postpone for the purpose above mentioned, the yeas and nays being required by Mr. Long.

New-Hampshire,	Mr. Long	ay	}	*
Massachusetts,	Mr. Gerry	no		
	Mr. King	no	}	no
Rhode-Island,	Mr. Ellery	ay		
	Mr. Howell	ay	}	ay
New-York,	Mr. Lawrance	no		
	Mr. Haring	no	}	no
	Mr. Smith	no		
Pennsylvania,	Mr. Gardner	no	}	no
	Mr. Jackson	no		
Maryland,	Mr. M'Henry	no	}	no
	Mr. Hindman	no		
Virginia,	Mr. Lee	ay	}	divided
	Mr. Grayson	no		
South Carolina,	Mr. Pinckney	no	}	no
	Mr. Kean	no		

So the question was lost.

On the question, the report of the committee was agreed to as follows.

Resolved, That however desirous Congress may be, on every occasion to comply with the request of the state of New-Hampshire, they cannot with a due regard for the public safety, establish a precedent for dispersing the field artillery or military stores of the United States, by loaning the same to individual states, but earnestly recommend it to every state, not supplied with such artillery or stores, to procure them without delay, pursuant to the sixth article of the confederation.

On a letter of this day from the secretary for foreign affairs, desiring leave of absence next week.

Ordered, That leave be granted.

THURSDAY.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as before.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1785.

Congress assembled—Present as before.

On the report of a committee to whom was referred a letter of the 9th August last, from messieurs Isaac Roosevelt, John Mercier and W. Malcolm, and also a letter of 2d August, from Walter Livingston, in behalf of himself and associates, and Comfort Sands and company.

Resolved, That the secretary of Congress be, and hereby is authorised, in conjunction with Walter Livingston and Comfort Sands, and their associates, to agree upon and appoint two disinterested referees, to be added to those heretofore appointed, to decide certain controversies between the United States, and the said Walter Livingston, and Comfort Sands, and their associates, who, or a majority of whom shall be competent to report their opinion to Congress.

On a report of the board of treasury to whom was referred a memorial of Robert Howe, late a major general in the service of the United States.

Resolved, That the commissioner of army accounts be directed to adjust the accounts of the late major general Howe, for depreciation of pay, agreeably to the scale of depreciation, by which the state of Massachusetts, calculated the pay due to the troops of the said state, any thing in the resolve of the 12th April last, to the contrary notwithstanding.

On motion of Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. M'Henry.

Resolved, That the several matters now before Congress, be referred over and recommended to the United States in Congress assembled, to meet in this place on Monday next.

On motion of Mr. Pinckney, seconded by Mr. Howell,

Resolved, That the thanks of Congress be given to his excellency Richard Henry Lee, for his able and faithful discharge of the duties of president, while acting in that important station.



I N D E X

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